

Israel working on new system against missiles

DOUGLAS DAVIS

LONDON

EVEN before this month's successful Arrow interception of an incoming surrogate ballistic missile, Israel was working on a new generation of anti-missile systems called the IBIS, or Israeli Boost-Intercept System.

The London-based newsletter *Foreign Report* said the project, also financed by the US Defense Department's Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO), is still in its feasibility stage.

The project aims to develop an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) equipped with sensors to detect ballistic missiles.

Unlike the Arrow, however, the IBIS would be activated as soon as it detected preparations for an enemy missile launch.

At that point, the craft would fire its own air-to-surface missiles and destroy the target over enemy soil as it was being launched and boosted.

The destruction of the missile by the IBIS system would be followed by a conventional air attack.

The BMDO has allocated \$5 million for the IBIS feasibility study and Israel is expected to deliver the results to Washington by the end of July.

According to *Foreign Report*, the contract was signed between the BMDO and Wales, a private Israeli company which has close links to the Israeli Defense Ministry and specializes in assembling complicated systems.

Wales has subcontracted the IBIS project to Israel Aircraft Industries and Rafael.

The US Congress recently scolded American plans to mount rockets on unmanned aerial vehicles, capable of remaining airborne for 72 hours, which would be electronically programmed to fire at enemy missiles within seconds of their launch and boost.

The newsletter also reported that Rafael has developed new 155mm laser-guided artillery pieces which are now being deployed northwest of Lake Kinneret. The weapons, based on the American "Copperhead" technology, have a range of 100 kilometers and their shells are guided by laser beams, like the "smart bombs" that were successfully used against the Iraqi Army during the Gulf War.

More Palestinians to be freed today

THE IDF announced yesterday it is preparing to free a group of Palestinian prisoners today under the terms of the peace agreement with the PLO.

Israel has freed about 3,500 of the 5,000 prisoners it agreed to release under the agreement signed last month with the PLO. The IDF has said 1,300 more prisoners intended for release remain behind bars for refusing to sign a pledge renouncing violence.

Court to rule on splitting Deri indictment

FORMER interior minister MK Aryeh Deri (Shas) yesterday asked the Jerusalem District Court to split the indictment against him, so he will have to be present only for the charges against him. He is charged with bribe-taking, fraud, violating public trust and falsifying corporate documents.

Judges Ya'acov Zeman, Miriam Naor, and Moussa Arad will rule on this request today, along with a request to combine all the charges relating to Deri into one count.

The 10-count indictment is against Deri and Shas activists Yom Tov Rubin and Aryeh and Moshe Weinberg. Four of the 10 counts relate only to Deri.

At yesterday's preliminary hearing, Deri attorney Dan Avi-Yitzhak asked the court to separate the indictment, thereby speeding up the trial.

The six counts that do not relate to Deri, he noted, include 66 separate crimes. If it were not for Deri's involvement, he added, these counts would be heard by one judge instead of three, there-



Doctors at Hadassah-University Hospital at Ein Kerem work on Yoram Balisha to stop the hemorrhaging caused by yesterday's stabbing. (Isaac Harari)

Terrorist stabs man in capital

BILL HUTMAN

A KNIFE-wielding Arab stabbed and seriously wounded a Jewish man who was repairing a friend's car yesterday morning in Jerusalem's Neveh Ya'acov neighborhood before fleeing in the direction of a nearby Arab village.

Yoram Balisha, 31, was stabbed five times in the neck, shoulder and head. He was reported in serious but stable condition last night at Hadassah-University Hospital at Ein Kerem.

Police, meanwhile, warned of an upswing in terror attacks in the city by Palestinian groups of violence to the peace process, and said yesterday's attack was no surprise.

Palestinians had designated June 28, the anniversary of the official unification of Jerusalem in 1967, as the day to demonstrate and carry out attacks to protest Israeli rule in Jerusalem, said Jerusalem Police Chief Aryeh Amit.

"We had beefed up our forces since early in the morning," Amit said. But he added that "attacks like the one this morning are nearly impossible to prevent."

Dr. Avi Rivkind, head of the trauma unit at the hospital said

Balisha lost a great deal of blood when he was brought to the hospital.

Balisha did not need surgery as the hemorrhaging was halted. Rivkind said the patient was out of danger and that his heart had not been wounded, but that his lung had suffered damage.

Police were confident they would find the attacker on the basis of reports received by neighborhood residents and intelligence work conducted at the scene immediately after the attack.

One resident, Iris Shalom, said she was watching from her third-floor apartment and saw an Arab man familiar to her approach Balisha from behind.

"But suddenly my baby started to cry, so I had to turn away and tend to her," said Shalom. "A second later, I heard Yoram screaming. 'Help me, help me...'"

Shalom, who gave a detailed description to police of the man she believed carried out the attack, said that by the time she returned to the window, the attacker had fled and Yoram was lying on the

ground in a pool of blood.

She described the attacker as being familiar to neighborhood residents, having done odd jobs for many of them over the years.

The large kitchen knife the terrorist used and apparently dropped as he fled was found in front of the family's apartment building.

Dozens of police and border police set up roadblocks and searched the area immediately after the attack, aided by a police helicopter and specially trained dogs.

Neighbors said Balisha, married and the father of three young children, is a mechanic who often fixes their cars.

Yesterday evening, the army and Border Police continued an intensive search in Dalyat El-Barid, the village bordering the scene of the attack, and the direction in which the terrorist fled.

The road on which Balisha was stabbed, Rehov Moshe Sneh, and the village are separated by a low fence that is open at many spots.

Judy Siegel contributed to this report.

Rabin gives deadline for peace

DAN IZENBERG and DAVID MAKOVSKY

IF Israel and Syria do not sign a peace treaty within the next two or three years, Israel should switch priorities and invest huge sums in preparing the army for war, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday.

"If within two to three years there is no agreement with the Syrians, I recommend changing the order of priorities and injecting huge sums of money into the army so it can prepare for the possibility of war," an official quoted Rabin as telling a closed-door meeting of the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee.

The prime minister also said he doubted whether US Secretary of State Warren Christopher would offer proposals to bridge the gap during an expected Middle East shuttle trip next month. Rabin made clear yesterday that he opposed such a US move, at least for now.

"I don't remember a time comparable to the period since the end of 1993 when such a large quantity of weapons, including some of the most advanced, has reached Syria," he told the Knesset committee. "[These include] hundreds of T-72 tanks, the most advanced of their kind, and a substantial number of mobile artillery pieces."

Rabin also warned that Israel "would face a grave situation in the medium and long term if the world did not deal with North Korea, Iran and Iraq."

Rabin was responding to a question by Likud chairman Benjamin Netanyahu, who accused him of having demoralized the nation last week when he said Syria would go to war in three to seven years if the peace process failed. "If the Syrian perceive that Israel is afraid, they will respond accordingly," said Netanyahu. "I don't recall another prime minister who threatened his own people with war."

Netanyahu also referred to an assessment by the Foreign Ministry's political research department, which reportedly said that

time was as important to Syria as it was to Israel and the US.

"Therefore, Israel should demonstrate patience as talks resume and refrain from trying to find shortcuts."

In his public comments, Rabin

Talks with Jordan over border set for July in Arava

DAN IZENBERG

TALKS over the border demarcation between Israel and Jordan will be held in the Arava in air-conditioned mobile homes starting in July, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee yesterday.

Jordan is demanding that Israel hand over 400 square kilometers of territory, most of it in the Arava area linking the Dead Sea with Elat and Akaba. The talks are to be held near the area in dispute, said Rabin.

The prime minister said he was still not sure whether King Hussein was prepared to sign a peace treaty with Israel independent of progress in the talks between Israel and its other Arab negotiating partners. However, Jordan had made it clear it was ready to go on talking even though the bilateral talks between Israel and Syria had been suspended.

Whether or not a peace treaty is in the offing, Israel and Jordan have agreed to take advantage of their ties with the US to set up trilateral talks on economic matters. "We are talking about several economic projects, including the paving of a highway linking Jordan, Israel and Egypt," said Rabin.

seemed to play down the Syrian military build-up. "There's nothing new about it," Rabin told reporters during an impromptu press conference after the meeting. "There is a continuation of the

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Rabin informed the committee that Christopher would resume his shuttle diplomacy mission in the middle of July but was not expected to bring his own bridging proposal, "and that is the way we want it. The Americans can convey positions, but until the Syrians begin a more serious dialogue, there will not be progress. I cannot say the gap between us has narrowed."

He stressed that Israel would not agree to dismantle any Jewish settlements in the first stage of an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

Meanwhile, in an interview published in yesterday's *Boston Globe*, Rabin took aim at congressional Republicans who opposed US troop presence on the Golan. He was incensed by those comparing it to US forces trapped between warring tribes in Somalia, "troops caught between combatants in Bosnia."

"To compare this presence to Bosnia or Somalia is to fool, to cheat, to lie to the American people," Rabin told the *Globe*.

Rabin referred to the proposal during yesterday's committee meeting. He said it was similar to Menachem Begin's proposal to station US treaty-monitoring forces in the Sinai, "which I support."

On a related issue, Hebrew University's Prof. Moshe Ma'oz, an analyst on Syrian affairs, said on Channel 2 last night quoting a Syrian journalist close to authorities in Damascus saying that Syria would begin normalization with Israel before the IDF finishes its last pullout.

Barak: Army may amend regulations regarding opening fire on settlers

ALON PINKAS

IF it becomes necessary, the army may amend and redefine regulations regarding opening fire on settlers who violate the law, Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak said yesterday.

Speaking during an Armored Corps exercise, Barak said he does not think that a confrontation with the settlers is probable.

Nevertheless, he estimated, in the future the IDF will need to cope with terrorism on the one hand, and law enforcement regarding the settlers as well.

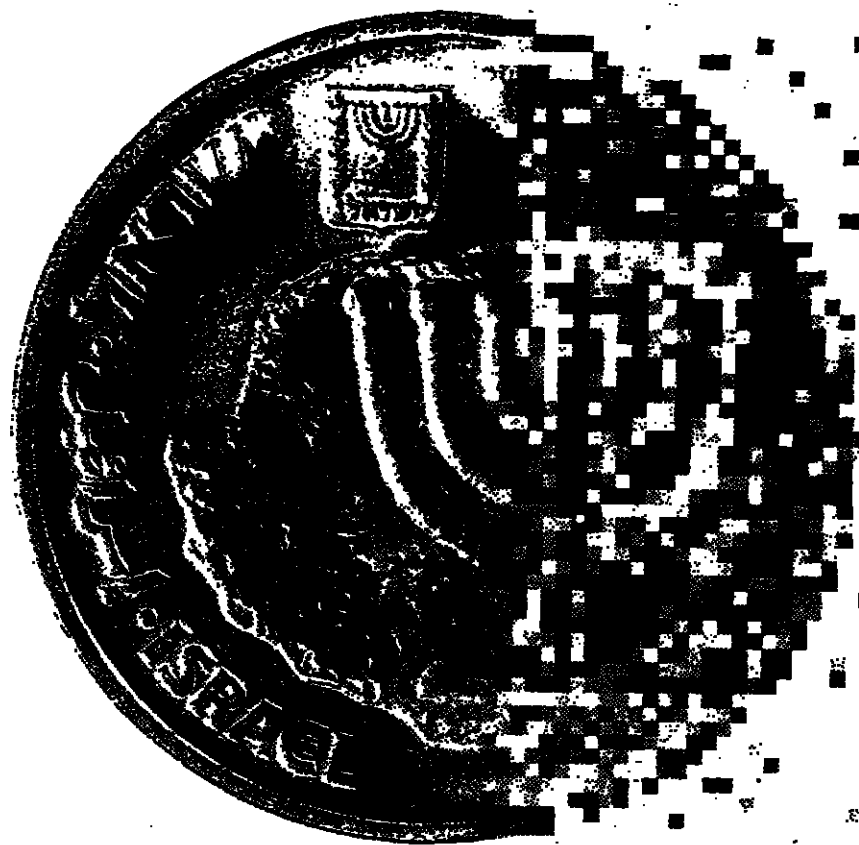
"Because of activity burdens concerning the fight against terrorism and the pursuit of wanted terrorists, the issue of open-fire

guidelines and regulations was not at the top of our priorities list. Now it will have to receive more attention and emphasis," said Barak.

Barak said that the Machpela Cave will open in several weeks, and by that date, the Shamgar Commission's recommendations will be implemented.

Referring to the implementation of the Cairo agreement, Barak said: "There are problems, but there also is an improvement. The number of violent incidents in the Gaza Strip has significantly decreased, and a more moderate decrease is evident in Judea and Samaria."

KESHER BARIL



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Vatican names first papal nuncio here

HAIM SHAPIRO

THE Vatican announced yesterday that Monsignor Andrea Cordero Lanza di Montezemolo is to be the Holy See's first papal nuncio in Israel.

Montezemolo had been the apostolic delegate and was then made the diplomatic representative of the pope in Jaffa. He is expected to be based in Jericho.



Palestinians must account for funds

DAVID MAKOVSKY and DAN IZENBERG

[they were supposed to] and there are no indications that they have set up monitoring mechanisms," said Rabin. "The donor countries are not willing to transfer money until they know for certain where it is going."

The prime minister's aides later confirmed that Rabin was referring to the year-long funding, but not the \$42 million. A Foreign Ministry official said: "Our policy towards the Palestinians is the same as the donors."

Another meeting of donors is planned for Paris on July 10-11, when officials predict another \$35 million in emergency assistance will be granted. The donor countries have promised to grant the Palestinians \$2.4 billion over the next five years.

The \$42 million was approved earlier this month, after PECDAR presented the donors with by-laws. However, the group has yet to appoint an external auditor, does not have a full list of professionals

running the operations, has yet to adopt World Bank standard procurement procedures, and has yet to fulfill its insistence upon "transparency," namely enabling donors to see funding going to proper projects.

Hillel Kuttler adds from Washington:

The World Bank agreed Monday to allocate over \$600 million in development aid to the Palestinians, the PLO's chief financial officer Ahmed Qreia (Abu Alla) claimed yesterday.

Qreia has been pressing World Bank officials in Washington this week to begin releasing some of the funds the international community pledged to the new autonomous region in October.

"We, together with the World Bank, have approved an emergency program of \$620m," of which the US contribution is \$70m, Qreia told a luncheon forum of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. "What we have agreed to now, is to select some of the projects to start

immediately." The amount was finalized at a December meeting in Paris of an ad hoc donors committee meeting, he said, adding that the fund includes \$360m. for infrastructure projects and \$260m. for expenditures and social activities.

The initial infrastructure projects will be in such areas as transportation, water, sewerage, environment, electricity and communications, he said.

A total of 20 to 25 projects "will start immediately; hopefully [by] July," because "people should see there are projects on the ground," Qreia said.

He also indicated that elections to the Palestinian council would not take place until after the conclusion of negotiations on extending "early empowerment" throughout the territories, which he said would be concluded by October.

The PLO intends to shift all its operations to the self-rule areas, except for its political department, to remain in Tunis, and refugee department, to move to Cairo or Amman, he said.

PLO endorses Arab Palestine Investment Bank

TUNIS (Reuters) - The PLO has given its backing to a commercial bank in the West Bank and Gaza Strip sponsored by Amman-based Arab Bank and the World Bank's International Finance Corp (IFC) subsidiary, PLO officials said yesterday.

Arab Bank is to subscribe 51 percent of the capital share of the Arab Palestine Investment Bank (APIB), IFC up to 25 percent and Palestinian investors 9 percent.

But the PLO has demanded the investors increase the capital initially planned to \$15 million, officials at the PLO economic department told Reuters.

IFC early in June informed the

PLO that its board of governors had approved plans to subscribe up to 25 percent of the capital and said that in addition, IFC will extend a credit line of \$15 million for lending to small- and medium-size enterprises in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

APIB, whose main task is to provide the private sector with long-term loans, plans to expand activities to the financial markets, the officials said.

Arab Bank, whose chairman Abdul Majid Shoman is a Palestinian, will organize the bank and name three, including the chairman, of the seven-member APIB board of governors.

Part discuss capital's future

DAN IZENBERG

PRIME Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert, bitter rivals in recent days, met yesterday in an attempt to reconcile their differences. Rabin initiated the meeting and apparently agreed to consult more with Olmert about government plans for Jerusalem, a municipal source said.

The mayor had sharply criticized Rabin in recent days for not inviting him to important meetings on issues concerning the city.

The two agreed to "try and work together towards advancing the interests of Jerusalem," the source said. "I am happy that the prime minister understands that it is not possible to boycott the mayor of Jerusalem," Olmert told reporters after the one-hour meeting. "He has no choice but to fully cooperate with us in all that is connected to the future of Jerusalem."

Olmert raised with Rabin the city's demands for more state funding for the construction of roads and housing in Jerusalem, according to municipal sources.

The two are expected to meet again soon to discuss specific development plans for the capital.

Even after the meeting, Rabin and Olmert remained at odds over what has become their central point of conflict: a visit to Jerusalem by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Olmert reaffirmed to Rabin his opposition to such a visit, dismissing Rabin's argument that Arafat had the right, like anyone else, to worship in Jerusalem.

Olmert said that Arafat was not coming to Jerusalem as a religious pilgrim, but as a Palestinian leader trying to reaffirm Palestinian claims to Jerusalem.

Appearing before the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee yesterday, Rabin was criticized by MK Eliahu Ben-Elissar (Likud) for saying that Arafat was entitled to pray in Jerusalem. "We have as much right to stop him from praying here as we do Al Capone or Hermann Goering," said Ben-Elissar.

Emanuel Zissman (Labor) said Rabin was correct in principle, but that Arafat's visit should be postponed until the end of the peace process.

Meanwhile, Rabin indicated yesterday that the government is in the process of confiscating more land for Jewish residential and industrial areas in Jerusalem.

"There are legal problems regarding everything relating to the construction of housing and industrial [plants]," Rabin told the committee. "The land issue in Jerusalem is a terrible problem. We have decided on a solution of expropriations in several places, but there are already hearings taking place in the High Court of Justice."

US may reward Palestinians for ignoring Arab boycott

JOSE ROSENFELD

THE US Congress is considering linking legislation to give Palestinians special trade status with their non-compliance with the Arab boycott, Washington sources told the *Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The US proposal to provide the Palestinian self-rule areas General System of Preferences (GSP) trade status, requires amending existing law which provides trade benefits only to independent states. Members of Congress are planning to attach an anti-boycott provision to the amendment.

According to the source, the Americans are not ready to give the Palestinians preferential treatment if they comply with the boycott, which imposes sanctions on US companies that do business with Israel.

The proposed provision includes a broad presidential waiver. Members of Congress are also planning to introduce legislation which will direct the US Trade Representative to refuse GATT membership to any country that subscribes to the Arab boycott. The move is aimed at Saudi Arabia which has filed an application to become a member of GATT. Congress's aim is to pressure the Saudis into dropping the boycott.

An Israeli official yesterday said the government supported the US move. The official added that the GSP trade status for the Palestinians does not come instead of other trade benefits they were promised during the economic negotiations with Israel.

At that time, Israel insisted the Palestinians agree on a customs union to enable the autonomous areas to benefit from Israel's existing trade agreements with the US and Europe.

Special authority set up to handle fate of Palestinian informants

DAN IZENBERG

THE government has established a special authority to deal with the fate of Palestinian informants, headed by former intelligence chief Shlomo Gazit, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee yesterday.

He added "there is a possibility for any informant who wants to, to move to Israel, and he will

also be given an identity card." However, Rabin added there are still "many problems and it is not possible to rehabilitate them everywhere."

Two informants invited to the Knesset last week by Likud MK David Mena asked to be allowed to live in Jewish communities inside Israel. They complained that they did not feel safe living in the administered territories and demanded to be supplied with arms.

A collaborator is suspected of Sunday's slaying of David Mishaal in Tel Aviv, possibly to redeem himself in the eyes of a terrorist organization. There have also been reports that collaborators have also threatened violence if their needs are not met.

Opposition MKs have accused the Palestinian police of violating an agreement not to harm the informants.

Ministries at odds over how to move DOP forward

DAVID MAKOVSKY

THERE are differences between the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry about when to move ahead with the next phase of Palestinian self-rule known as "early empowerment," with the former wanting a slower approach than the latter.

Foreign Ministry officials say early empowerment can even be expanded - beyond the five agreed upon functional categories enumerated in last September's Israel-PLO accord - to include greater economic powers for Palestinians throughout the territories, so long as territorial or security-related issues are not touched.

"We need to accelerate negotiations on early empowerment," a Foreign Ministry official said last night.

However, an aide to Rabin said the reverse yesterday. "We are not in a hurry. There are still parts of Gaza-Jericho that need to be completed such as procedures for the Allenby terminal and the safe passage road between Gaza and Jericho." He refused to say whether the delay might take a couple of weeks or even months.

According to the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles (DOP), Israel is committed to transferring authority to Palestinians throughout the territories, and not just Gaza-Jericho, in the following areas: education and culture, health, social welfare, direct taxation and tourism. The DOP adds that "the two parties may negotiate the transfer of additional powers and responsibilities, as agreed upon."

Agency leader: Satmar unsuccessful in trying to get Yeminites to emigrate

BATSHEVA TSUR

AN attempt by the Satmar community to woo new immigrants from Yemen to Satmar institutions in the US was unsuccessful, Jewish Agency Aliya Department head Uri Gordon said yesterday.

Only 16 new Yemenite immigrants have left Israel, Gordon said, out of almost 400, and three of these have already returned. Gordon had warned that the Satmar rebbe would try to take back with him large numbers of olim during his recent visit to Israel, by offering them lucrative financial incentives.

He told delegates to the Jewish Agency Assembly in the Jerusalem International Convention Center (Binyanei HaUma) in Jerusalem that 48 of the 97 Yemenite families who had arrived in the past year had already managed to

buy apartments. Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban revealed encouraging aliya figures for this month. He said that 6,400 olim had arrived from the CIS, the highest figure for June in three years. This despite the fact that aliya for the entire year was down by 10 percent.

But Tzaban noted that most of the olim had arrived from trouble spots in the Ukraine while aliya from Russia continued to wane.

Baruch Gur, head of the CIS department of the agency, said that there was an alarming increase in assimilation in the former Soviet Union. In the European areas of the CIS, the rate had now reached 75 percent, Gur said.

Assembly delegates yesterday took time off from deliberations to tour projects in Galilee.

Khan Yunis youths admit attempted murder after being arrested for other offenses

RAINE MARCUS

THE attempted murder of a mentally disturbed man was only discovered when two young terrorists were arrested by other security offenses, it was revealed in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

Two 17-year-old youths from Khan Yunis were imprisoned for 12 years for the attempted murder of a Ramle resident last January. The two sneaked into Israel from Gaza to kill a Jew to gain entrance to the Fatah Hawks organization, according to the charge sheet.

They traveled to Ramle, where they followed their victim to a secluded shack. There, the court heard, the pair beat him about the head with concrete blocks, and believing he was dead, fled the scene.

A passerby who noticed the

man called an ambulance and he was taken to the hospital, where he recovered from his wounds after weeks of treatment. But because of his mental deficiency he was unable to tell police what had happened to him.

The incident surfaced when the two youths were arrested by the GSS in connection with other hostile activities, and told investigators they had murdered a Ramle man.

The two expressed regret for their deed yesterday, but Judges Edmond Levy, Dvora Berliner and Nissim Yeshiyahu ruled that "these terrorists who are intent on murdering innocent people just because they are Jews cannot expect to escape unpunished following the Oslo agreement."

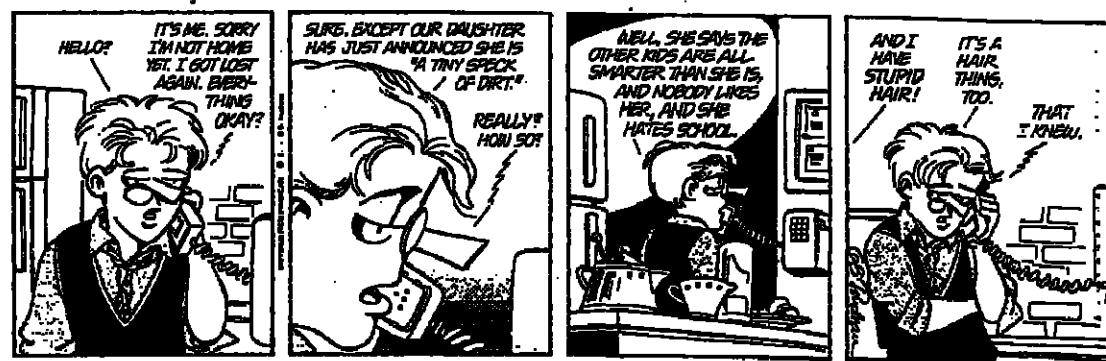
"Whoever expected this type of behavior to change after the signing of the agreement was naive," said the judges. "We could not expect that these acts, which we witness daily in court, would cease."

Winning numbers

In last night's weekly Lotto drawing, the winning numbers were 9, 10, 13, 31, 34, and 44, and the additional number was 37.

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



Now get the Sunday Comics and more! With the Perspective Weekly Sunday Supplement only in The Jerusalem Post!



Tourism Minister Uzi Baram, visiting Jericho yesterday, said he expects the Palestinians to run tourism in Judea and Samaria within a few months. Foreign tourists were allowed to visit Jericho yesterday. (Ariel Jerusalem)

Baram in Jericho: Palestinians will soon run areas' tourism

HAIM SHAPIRO

TOURISM Minister Uzi Baram visited the Palestinian autonomous area in Jericho yesterday and expressed hope that within a few months Palestinians would be in charge of tourism in the rest of Judea and Samaria.

"I hope in a few months, not later," Baram said, when asked when the Palestinian tourism officials could take over.

Yesterday, after several weeks during which Israeli security forces had advised tourists not to go to Jericho, permission was given for buses carrying foreign tourists to visit the town. According to the security directives, the buses should stay on Highway 90, the main road between Jerusalem

and Beit She'an, and stop only at the major tourist attractions.

Baram, who stopped at Tel Jericho, site of the ancient city captured by Joshua, and at Hisham's Palace, built by a seventh-century caliph, said the first cooperative ventures between Israel and the Palestinians in tourism would be

gin shortly.

"We are talking about joint venture projects in the northern part of the Dead Sea, and we would like very seriously to do it as soon as possible," Baram said.

He said Israeli and Palestinian investors as well as others from abroad were interested. Baram said that one of the projects is separate Palestinian and Israeli hotels,

Sarid: Arafat's arrival to be determined in meeting with Rabin, Peres next week

ALON PINKAS and news agencies

THE exact date of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's visit to the autonomous Gaza Strip and Jericho will likely be determined next week in Paris during discussions with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Environment Minister Yossi Sarid said yesterday.

Sarid was speaking after a meeting with PLO negotiator Nabil Shaath at the Erez checkpoint, in the northern Gaza Strip, as Israel and the PLO resumed the autonomy talks. Israeli negotiators said they were ready to talk about a quick expansion of self-rule to other parts of the territories.

"I think our whole government is united in the view that we have to speed up the processes, that we have to move them up as much as

possible, though we shouldn't do anything hasty," said Sarid.

Sarid denied reports Rabin wants to wait and see how autonomy works before transferring civilian authority in the rest of Judea and Samaria.

Shaath said that Arafat would come to Jericho by mid-July. He emphasized that he would recommend the visit only after he receives assurances from Israel that Arafat would be allowed to freely cross the border and move between Jericho and Gaza.

This would be possible, he added, when Israel completes the construction of border terminals at crossings into Gaza and Jericho and once Palestinians could travel along "safe passage" roads between the two autonomy zones.

Namir leaves hospital in Switzerland

LABOR and Social Affairs Minister Ora Namir left St. Anna Hospital in Lucerne, Switzerland, yesterday, 15 days after an operation to remove a brain tumor.

In a phone interview with Channel One last night, she said: "I feel better than I did in the hospital. I've been through more difficult things in my life, but I did undergo

a 12-hour brain operation, and I was in the recovery room for seven days. It wasn't an easy operation. I'm getting over it slowly, and the doctors are very optimistic."

She added that she would remain in Switzerland for at least another two weeks so doctors could monitor her progress. *Itm*

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of

LEO (ARYE LEIB) ARATEN

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday June 29, 1994 at 3 p.m. at the Herzliya Cemetery. We are sitting shiva at 6 Sumsum St., Even Yehuda

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Michel, Abby, David and Jeffery Araten

To Rabbi Benjamin Segal

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of Hanoar Hatzloni, Jerusalem

Sex crimes against children up in '93

RAINE MARCUS

SEX crimes against children soared 32 percent last year, according to statistics released yesterday by the National Council for the Child.

However, it is unclear whether the increase reflects a genuine rise in the number of incidents, or simply an increase in the reporting of such incidents, according to council director Dr. Yitzhak Kadman.

Probation service child investigators questioned 1604 victims compared to 1452 in 1992. Some 58% of children attacked during 1993 were assaulted by someone they knew—either a family member, friend or neighbor, the report revealed.

Twenty-six percent of victims were attacked in a public place or on the street, 22% in their homes, 15% in the homes of the attacker, and 10.2% were molested in a club or school building. Only 23.5% of last year's victims were boys, read the report.

The NCC has also issued behavioral guidelines to parents and children, to help prevent sexual offenses against children. Parents are advised to encourage their offspring to "talk about their problems, to know where children are at all times, to teach children to say 'no' and to encourage them to disclose secrets even if they were sworn to secrecy," according to the guidelines.

Children are advised not to go anywhere with adults they don't know, not to allow strangers to buy them anything, and to scream or try to escape if someone tries to take them away against their will. They are also advised to tell their parents immediately if someone does anything to them against their will, and not to promise adults to keep anything a secret if the promise was made against the child's will.

"Adherence to these rules may hinder potential attackers," said Kadman.

During a seminar held at Bellinson Children's hospital yesterday Kadman said that during 1993 700 minors attempted suicide.

Thieves grab gems from former navy commander's home

RAINE MARCUS

THIEVES stole jewelry valued at \$160,000 from the Tel Aviv home of former navy commander Maj. Gen. (Res.) Mordechai "Mocha" Limon at around midnight Monday.

Limon and his wife Rachel were not at home at the time of the robbery, when thieves disconnected the burglar alarms and stole the safe containing the jewelry and NIS 5,000 in cash.

Jewelry which was in another room in the house and which belonged to Limon's daughter, Baroness Rothschild, was not stolen. Limon once served as the Israeli commercial representative for the Rothschild family.

A special squad has been formed by Hayarkon police to investigate the burglary.

A similar robbery also took place a few days ago at the home of Rozy Shapira, the son of MK Avraham Shapira. Thieves stole jewelry and religious articles valued at \$70,000 from Shapira's house while he was sleeping. Police are examining the possibility that burglars used a duplicate key to enter the house.

In another robbery yesterday, two men disguised as women beat and robbed a Netanya jewelry store owner. The men, armed with a pistol, entered the store and threatened the owner, demanding all his jewelry. When the 60-year-old owner refused, he was beaten by one of the two men, who then fled. The owner chased after them, but fell on the sidewalk, dislocating his shoulder. Police arrived and arrested one suspect, who was wearing a woman's wig and clothing.

Morocco: It's too early for tourism

SUE FISHKOFF
NEW YORK

CONTINUED progress in the ever-warming relations between Israel and Morocco are "contingent" upon events connected to the peace process, according to Morocco Tourism Minister Serge Berdugo.

"When a train has been waiting at the station for 40 years, it's better to enter the station with all its cars and not just the locomotive," he said, referring to King Hassan II's desire that other Arab countries establish diplomatic relations with Israel at the same time as Morocco. "Of course, we would like to be the locomotive."

Berdugo was addressing a breakfast meeting of American Jewish leaders in New York yesterday on the first leg of a week-long trip designed to encourage increased American tourism to Morocco.

Since 1987, Berdugo has served as the president of Morocco's Jewish community, becoming the first Jew in his country to hold a ministerial position when he was appointed tourism minister last November.

Berdugo said he is most interested in devel-

oping religious tours to Morocco for Jewish and non-Jewish visitors, with the trips highlighting Morocco's extensive Jewish heritage.

Morocco and Israel agreed to establish direct air links three weeks ago, but no actual flights have yet been scheduled. "That will depend on the course of events," he said, referring again to the peace process.

Berdugo is consulting with American airline companies about the best route for such ethno-historic tours. "The best would be a triangular approach," he said. "New York to Morocco to Ben-Gurion. That is now being prepared, but it's contingent on [the peace process]. I have great hopes for it, however."

Describing the peace process as "still vulnerable," he vowed that Morocco "will continue to play its role as gateway between the Western world and the Middle East, particularly Israel."

He noted that 250 world Jewish leaders visited Morocco last week, and that 1,000 UJA leaders are expected on missions later this year. In addition, Israeli and Palestinian leaders will attend a regional conference on economic development of the Middle East scheduled to be held in Morocco the last three days of October.

Berdugo lauded the strength and freedom of Morocco's Jewish community. Although it has shrunk from 300,000 in 1948 to less than 10,000 today, Jewish schools, clinics and synagogues function freely, he said, and Jews enjoy access to all levels of business and society.

Berdugo pointed to the constitutional ban on political parties based on religion as something that prevents both religious discrimination and the development of the kind of Islamic fundamentalism that threatens nearby Arab countries.

"I believe there are beginnings [of fundamentalism], but it will never exhibit the coloration or intensity of what is occurring elsewhere," he said.



Baron David de Rothschild, the grandson of Baron Edmond de Rothschild and chairman of the United Jewish Appeal in France, poses with immigrants from Ethiopia and Albania at Kfar Silver near Ashkelon during a visit to the Negev yesterday. He was accompanied by a group of French businessmen and Jewish donors from France. (Nisan Shorer)

Lifeguards dismissed for racist insults to Ethiopian immigrants

BATSHEVA TSUR

THREE lifeguards at the Shefayim Water Park have been dismissed after they used racially abusive language to insult a number of Ethiopian immigrant children.

Etty Cohen of Tel Aviv, who was at the water park with her family, said that a large group of Ethiopian immigrant children were swimming in the pool on Friday afternoon. The lifeguards, she said, repeatedly said over their loudspeakers: "All Swedes, get out of the water... Take those Swedes out of the water. They probably don't realize that it's time to light the candles."

"I saw the look in the Ethiopian children's eyes," Cohen said. "They understood the words were meant for them and moved to the side of the pool as one of the lifeguards indicated to them."

"It was a picture that left an indelible impression on me—that look in the children's eyes," Cohen said that her eight-year-old daughter had asked her what the lifeguards meant by "Swedes" and she had no answer. "I decided I must act on this," Cohen said. She called Israel Radio and was interviewed on the program, "It's All Talk."

Yona Tal, director of the giant water facility, announced immediately that the lifeguards responsible would be dismissed. "We oppose any form of racism and I am very sorry this took place," Tal said.

She said that for the past three years, Kibbutz Shefayim had

been hosting Ethiopian immigrants studying in Netanya ulpanim for free at the pool. "We like to encourage aliya," she said.

The lifeguards were hired workers, Tal added.

"This is appalling," Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban said on being told about the incident. "I'd like to believe that only a marginal element of Israeli society can behave in such a disgusting fashion and express such blatantly racist language."

Tzaban said it was particularly distressing because the Ethiopian community was a weak sector of the population which was having numerous difficulties in being integrated.

"We must be aware of racism," Tzaban said. "We must react, teach people... and, if necessary, also punish offenders."

'Cruelty to animals a crime like any other'

LIAT COLLINS

IT started with a discussion on the mutilated dogs found recently in the Tel Aviv area and ended with a call for cheaper spaying and neutering of street cats. Yesterday's session of the Knesset interior and environment committee tackled the issue of cruelty to animals following a motion by MK Dov Shilansky (Likud).

Committee chairman Yehoshua Matza (Likud) and MK Avraham Poraz (Meretz) who sponsored the Cruelty to Animals Law, enacted in January, heard reports from representatives of animal welfare groups, government ministries and the police. Many of the stories made difficult listening: a Jerusalem schoolchild who buried 10 cats alive; kittens burned on bonfires; small dogs used as bait for larger breeds and large numbers of abandoned animals.

"I am writing immediately to the police inspector-general to remind him that they must treat complaints about cruelty to ani-

mals with the seriousness of all crimes," Matza said. "It's clear that the psychopath who can do this to a living being of one type will one day do the same thing to [human] beings."

Matza called on police to ensure that all personnel are familiar with the new law.

A police officer noted that the national investigations department is discussing the issue of animal cruelty cases this week.

Matza also noted the need for educational programs on the treatment of animals.

Representatives of all the animals welfare organizations stressed the need to promote a neutering and spaying campaign of street cats and pets to prevent unwanted litters. "If there were fewer animals on the street, there would be less cruelty, because there wouldn't be a readily available victim," said Na'ama Kelman of the Cats Welfare Association.

All the groups mentioned the problems of abandoned animals: "A couple brought an eight-year-old dog to the shelter because they had rearranged the furniture," said Hilda Friedstein of Tel Aviv Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"Jerusalem suffers from what we call 'the Tzova Phenomenon'—when a dog gets old or sick its owners drive toward Kibbutz Tzova and abandon it along the roadside," Jerusalem municipal veterinarian Tommy Sadeh said.

Teacher jailed for tearing off piece of pupil's ear lobe

A TEACHER who tore off her pupil's ear lobe was given two months in jail and six months suspended sentence yesterday by a Tel Aviv District Court judge. The teacher was also placed on probation for 18 months.

According to the charge sheet, Marfat Abdel Gani, 25, taught at the French School in Jaffa. On January 30, 1992, she asked her pupils who had signed their parents to a test form handed out the day before. She grabbed a pupil who had failed to do so by the ear, partially tearing the pupil's ear lobe, and also severely damaged the pupil's eye.

Judge Moshe Talgam said the teacher had gone beyond what is permitted and caused the pupil trauma, but had obviously never intended to inflict such an injury. Talgam said that just as the injury is visible to all, so should the punishment to deter teachers from attacking pupils in any way. He asked that a probation officer look into ways the teacher could serve the jail time doing public service. (Itim)

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the 10 of spades, eight of hearts, eight of diamonds and Queen of clubs.

NEWS IN BRIEF

'Garbage strike' endangers Bnei Brak

The health authorities are worried about the danger of infections from garbage bins left in the streets of Bnei Brak, where municipal workers, including sanitation workers, are on strike. Dr. Dov Fogel, a Kfar Yolim Clalit pediatrician, told 16m yesterday that the city's 130,000 residents live in very crowded conditions, and that flies and other insects can easily spread bacteria from the garbage to the population. Mayor Moshe Irenstein promised to raise the health dangers of the strike in a meeting with Knesset finance committee chairman Gedalya Gal. The strike of 1,500 workers has been going on for a week.

100 dunams of woodland destroyed by fire

Some 100 dunams of oak tree woodland in the Carmel forest was destroyed in a fire yesterday, apparently started by sparks from welding work. The fire broke out at midday and was brought under control in the late afternoon.

"This was the first time we implemented the conclusions of the inquiry into the 1989 fire," said Ofer Greenstein, spokesman for the National Parks Authority, regarding the fire which destroyed more than 3,000 dunams. "One of the conclusions then was that water hydrants and taps be set up at 200 meter intervals and this saved the forest from far greater damage."

The NPA, Jewish National Fund and Nature Reserves Authority all participated in the fire-dousing operation.

Lifesavers, vacationer get their wires crossed

A vacationer who cut the lifesavers' telephone wire on an Ashkelon beach in half Saturday so he could use it to put up his tent was released on NIS 2,500 bail yesterday by an Ashkelon Magistrates Court judge.

Ariel Ya'akovov, 19, of Kiryat Malachi apparently was looking for a wire to use to help put up his tent, and saw a phone wire leading to the lifesavers' hut on the beach. After cutting it in half, he used it for his tent. The lifesavers could not figure out how their phone was suddenly cut off. They summoned police on a solar phone someone gave them who then arrested Ya'akovov. (Idm)

Ben-Eliezer to undergo catheterization

Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer will undergo catheterization today at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem after suffering a mild heart attack early this week.

Ben-Eliezer has a history of heart trouble and has an implanted pacemaker. Doctors will decide on the basis of the information from the procedure whether he can be sent home this week or needs further care.

A-G asked about media stars doing TV ads

The High Court yesterday asked the attorney-general for his opinion on the issue of television and radio hosts who participate in commercials.

The judges, Dov Levin, Michael Cheshin, and Tova Strassberg-Cohen, were discussing the petition by Alex Anski, Gabi Gazit, Noam Abiram and others against the Second Television and Radio Authority whose Code of Ethics bars "journalists, anchors, presenters, and hosts of any Israeli media company from participating in commercials."

The petition claims that this clause (24A) violates the principle of freedom of occupation and is therefore invalid. The High Court will resume its discussions on the subject after it receives the attorney-general's answer.

Phone lines without a phone

Starting early next month, Bezeq customers will be able to order a new phone line without leasing a phone from the company, which will significantly reduce the cost of installation.

Bezeq director-general Yitzhak Kaul said that the technician will install a phone socket, to which subscribers will be able to attach any Communications Ministry-approved phone, fax or modem. Until now, people who ordered a new line had to pay for a Bezeq phone automatically, with bi-monthly leasing and service charges. The cost of a no-phone phone line will be set in the coming days.

Weizman presents arts scholarships

Eight youngsters from all over the country received arts scholarships worth NIS 750 each from President Ezer Weizman at Beit Hanassi yesterday. Another 28 children will receive certificates.

The youths are the first prizewinners in the Youth Biennale, a drawing and painting competition for youngsters aged 13-18 from disadvantaged neighborhoods and development towns, sponsored and organized by the Ministry of Education. There were 2,500 entries nationwide from which 200 finalists were chosen. The 200 pictures will be exhibited at Beit Hanassi and the Jerusalem Theater until July 8.

Mozambique health minister arrives

The health minister of Mozambique, Dr. Santos Simao, is here as a guest of Deputy Health Minister Nawaf Massalha. It is the first official visit of a Mozambique dignitary since diplomatic relations were established between the two countries a year ago.

Ra'anana man's death under investigation

RAINE MARCUS

POLICE are investigating the death of 23-year-old Dan Eisenberg, whose body was found last Wednesday on the concrete roof of shops below a 20-story building on Herzliya's Mohliver Street.

Initially police presumed that Eisenberg, of Ra'anana, had committed suicide, but a pathologist's report cast doubts on the original theory, and now police are examining other possible causes for the man's death.

Police still do not know which

floor of the building Eisenberg fell from or if he was visiting an apartment there, but said that according to the pathologist's report, he did not fall from a high floor.

Police are also investigating the possibility that Eisenberg was pushed.

Members of the public who may have seen anything suspicious in the early afternoon hours at 1 Mohliver St. on June 22 should phone Herzliya police at 09-555555.

Ministry Of Education, Culture & Sport
Information Center

The Dedication of
ALIZA AND MENACHEM BEGIN PARK
near Moshav Mevo-Betar
will take place
on Thursday, 28 Tammuz, 5754 - July 7th, 1994, at 3.30 p.m.

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GREETINGS:
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Mr. Moshe Rivlin, Chairman, KKL Board of directors
M.K. Ehud Olmert, Mayor of Jerusalem
M.K. Binyamin Netanyahu, Chairman of the Likud
Mr. Yaacov Meridor

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The Public is invited

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The award ceremony will take place at the President's Residence in Jerusalem
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French troops rescue 35 nuns from Rwanda

GOMA (Reuters) - French special forces flew 35 frightened Western and Rwandan nuns to safety in Zaire yesterday after they had been repeatedly threatened and harassed in Rwanda's 12 weeks of bloodletting.

It was the first evacuation of civilians trapped in the anarchy in the tiny central African state since French troops entered western Rwanda on their Operation Turquoise protection mission.

Helicopters lifted out 30 nuns, including Belgians, two Americans, one Briton and Rwandans from both the Hutu majority and Tutsi minority, and five novices along with eight orphans.

They were flown to a French base at Goma, eastern Zaire, from a convent in the western Rwandan town of Kibuye, where they were stranded since killings across the country began in April.

Sister Marie Julian, an American from Buffalo, New York, said the nuns and novices were threatened both physically and psychologically despite protection from government gendarmes.

"They were separated according to their kind (Tutsi or Hutu) and they were taken outside and told they were going to be killed," she told reporters, but added none was tortured physically.

Most were too traumatised to talk to reporters and some wept.

A special forces officer said 100 paratroopers protected the nuns at Kibuye since landing at the convent on Friday by helicopter. He added it was decided to evacuate them as the military could not deploy so many of its men in one place.

"We've been watching them for three days...you must remember in this situation we are visible during the day but anything can happen during the night," he said.

"The jungle makes its own law in the night," he added.

Operation Turquoise, involving more than 1,400 troops, received its first medical and food aid for refugees in Rwanda when a chartered plane flew in 40 tonnes from

France to Goma.

Gerard Larome, director of an emergency team at the French Foreign Ministry, told reporters yesterday's was the first of 10 or 12 airlifts in the next week of French medicine and food.

He said the first objective of the operation was to provide aid to the needy in security because of the troops' presence.

Officials said French Defense Minister Francois Leotard would travel to Zaire and Rwanda today to meet the troops and Commander Brigadier-General Jean-Claude Lafourcade.

His office said Leotard would land in Goma and travel to another French base at Bukavu before crossing into southern Rwanda where hundreds of thousands of refugees live in camps.

The nuns and novices of the order of Sainte Marie in Namur, Belgium, said they wept with joy when the special forces troops arrived to secure the area from militiamen, who have massacred Tutsis hiding in churches and schools across the country.

"I think we had protection. I think the prefect and the burgmaster (mayor) and the commander of the gendarmes helped us," said Sister Marie, adding she was not sure of exactly how they helped the convent "as a lot of that is hidden to us".

"I think they helped us because all our sisters are here."

Local officials have either largely been unable to control marauding gangs of Hutu militiamen in government-held areas or, according to Tutsi survivors, helped organise mass killings.

Sister Marie said intruders entered the convent at night and shouted threats, especially against nuns from the Tutsi minority and Belgium, which the government accuses of backing the rebels.

But she added 27 more nuns and novices remained trapped at a religious community in southern Rwanda and could not reach Kibuye by road as most would be stopped at roadblocks.



North Korean chief negotiator Kim Yong Sun waves while walking with his South Korean counterpart Lee Hong-koo as they arrive at the Peace House in Pannunjom yesterday. (AP)

Koreas to hold first summit

PANMUNJOM (AP) - North and South Korea agreed yesterday to hold the first summit between their nations in North Korea's capital next month in a hopeful sign for efforts to ease nuclear tensions.

"If the summit goes well, relations between South and North Korea will enter a new stage," South Korean chief negotiator Lee Hong-koo said.

The July 25-27 meeting between their presidents is expected to be followed by a second summit in South Korea at a later date. Negotiators, however, failed to agree on a date or place, and there was no guarantee it would actually take place. Nevertheless, optimism soared in South Korea.

"My heart is throbbing with excitement," said Lee Yong-ho, 68, a native of North Korea who escaped to South Korea during the 1950-53 Korean War.

"I really hope that the summit will help ease tensions so that divided families in the two Koreas can be reunited."

North and South Korean officials reached the compromise after eight hours of sometimes contentious negotiations behind closed doors at the border village of Panmunjom, inside the Demilitarized Zone that separates the two Koreas.

"I am glad that the two sides were able to narrow their differences and reach agreement," chief North Korean delegate Kim Yong Sun said.

The talks were seen as a test of North Korea's sincerity in efforts to resolve tensions over its suspected development of nuclear weapons.

"It's a good sign if North Korea is willing to shift from its starting point in the negotiations," said a US official in Seoul, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

North Korea initially proposed a plan it knew would be unacceptable to the South - a single summit in Pyongyang in mid-August.

Each year, the North holds a massive rally at that time, which Seoul officials consider anti-South Korean.

South Korea's delegation then proposed a first summit meeting in North Korea on July 25 and a second later in Seoul. The northern delegates accepted the first meeting, but refused to set a date or place for the second session, South Korean officials said.

Under the agreement, the two presidents are to arrange the second session during their Pyongyang talks.

A single-summit in Pyongyang would be interpreted by many Koreans as a payment of

homage by South Korea's president.

Although South Korea hopes to discuss North Korea's nuclear program during the summit, it's unclear whether the North will agree.

It has insisted that the nuclear issue can only be resolved in direct talks between it and the United States, which are due to restart in Geneva July 8.

President Clinton's administration has said it will improve diplomatic relations and extend aid if North Korea cooperates in resolving concerns over its nuclear program.

The Korea summit and the resumption of the US-North Korea talks, suspended since last year, were brokered by former US President Jimmy Carter during a visit to the two Koreas earlier this month.

Carter hoped to help ease a growing crisis over the North's refusal to allow inspections of its nuclear facilities.

North Korea claims its nuclear program is peaceful but its refusal of full inspections has deepened suspicions that it has been developing nuclear weapons.

The presidents of the two Koreas have never met since the division of the peninsula into the Communist North and the capitalist South in 1945.

UN alarmed as enemies battle on in Bosnia

SARAJEVO (Reuters) - Serb and Muslim forces battled for a strategic supply route in Bosnia yesterday and the special UN envoy in former Yugoslavia voiced alarm that the fighting threatened prospects for peace.

"I am alarmed that this upsurge in fighting threatens the prospects for reaching a comprehensive cessation of hostilities and undermines efforts already under way to broker an overall political settlement," said Yasushi Akashi.

Fighting continued in north-central Bosnia, although at a lower level than in recent days, despite a temporary month-long ceasefire agreed on June 10 which was intended to pave the way for a negotiated settlement.

Akashi, the UN secretary-general's special envoy, also warned both sides to stop attacking UN peacekeepers or face NATO air strikes.

He condemned "several deliberate and serious attacks" by both sides around Gorazde, where a British soldier was killed by sniper fire on Sunday.

The UN military chief in Bosnia, Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose, accused the Muslim-led Bosnian government of provoking most of the ceasefire violations in recent weeks.

"The Bosnian side has been the most hostile to the peace process and constantly breaching the ceasefire," he said.

"The danger is that they will provoke a massive Serb response."

Rose and Akashi made their comments before heading to Brussels for meetings with NATO chiefs to discuss coordinating UN and alliance implementation of a proposed new peace plan and their policy if the plan is rejected.

In Paris, officials of the United States, Russia, Britain, France and Germany met in secret session to put the final touches to the plan.

At its heart is a draft map which would divide Bosnia along ethnic lines, giving 51 percent of the territory to the newly formed Muslim-Croat federation and the rest to the Serbs, who currently hold 70 percent of the land.

Neither side has given an indication that it is ready to agree a settlement along the lines proposed.

A UN spokesman in Sarajevo said hostilities continued around strategic Mount Orzen and for control of a supply route known by the UN as "Route Duck".

Russian gunmen seize hostages

MOSCOW (AP) - Three masked gunmen seized a bus and took 40 passengers hostage near the southern Russian city of Mineralnye Vody yesterday, reports said.

The hostage-takers were demanding \$5.8 million, a plane or helicopter, three assault rifles and three portable radios, the ITAR-Tass news agency said. They also wanted a second aircraft waiting for them at Makhachkala, capital of Russia's Dagestan region on the Caspian Sea.

The agency said the gunmen took over a local bus at mid-afternoon a few miles outside Mineralnye Vody, a resort town about 1,300 km south of Moscow. The bus was on its way from Stavropol to Muzokk at the time.

The gunmen released six passengers to relay their demands to authorities, fired on a police patrol car, then drove the bus to the airport. The report said negotiations were being carried out through a freed passenger, a woman whose child was still on the bus.

Cairo lawyers end hunger strike

CAIRO (AP) - More than a dozen lawyers on a hunger strike to protest the detention of their colleagues announced an end to the fast yesterday after the Egyptian government responded to most of their demands.

At least five other hunger-striking attorneys vowed to reject the strike leader's pleas to stop.

Following the death of lawyer Abdel-Harith Madani in police custody in late April, attorneys planned a May 17 protest march to President Hosni Mubarak's palace. Police banned the demonstration, rained tear gas bombs on the downtown headquarters of the Lawyers' Syndicate and arrested more than 40 lawyers.

Abdel-Aziz Mohammed, the chief of the Cairo syndicate who

started the hunger strike June 18 with two colleagues, announced its end at a news conference. He said the release of all lawyers arrested in connection with the demonstration made the fast unnecessary.

But he said one of those released, Montasser el-Zayat, known for defending members of the outlawed al-Gamaa al-Islamiya - the Islamic Group - was rearrested and remained in custody on charges not related to the protest.

The prosecutor has also allowed the head of the national syndicate, Ahmed el-Khawaga, to see the forensic medical report on the causes of Madani's death, which Mohammed said satisfied another demand the lawyers raised.

(Background, Page 5)

Clinton gets new chief of staff

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Clinton's new chief of staff said yesterday he has full authority to make White House changes needed to advance administration priorities such as health care and welfare reform.

Leon Panetta, the budget director named to replace Mack McLarty, said he would work to give Clinton "room so he can be president and not have to worry about being manager at the White House."

Panetta says he'll be settling into a job he calls the toughest in town by mid-July. At the same time, McLarty, among the last of the Arkansas Clinton brought to his inner circle, will take on his new role as counselor to his boyhood friend.

The gradual transition began in yesterday's White House senior staff meeting when Panetta moved from his usual seat across from McLarty and sat next to the outgoing chief of staff.

Charles reportedly admits that he cheated on Diana

LONDON (Reuters) - Prince Charles ignited a royal adultery sensation yesterday, with news reports saying he has confessed to a television interviewer that he cheated on his wife Diana when their romance turned sour.

The reported acknowledgement of adultery by the 45-year-old heir to the throne hit front pages and topped news bulletins after highlights of an "explosive" television profile became public.

In a feature-length documentary to be screened today, the prince was said to confirm for the first time his long-romanced infidelity with Camilla Parker-Bowles, the "other woman" cited in a love tape scandal last year.

The prince's unprecedented frankness whipped up a frenzy of debate about whether a cheating husband was a fitting successor to Queen Elizabeth as head of the monarchy and the Church of England, the country's official Christian faith.

Headlines like "Royal Sensation: Charles: I cheated on Diana" and "Charles: I had an affair" blared out from every newstand after key quotes were leaked from the prince's interview.

According to the reports, the prince was asked by interviewer Jonathan Dimbleby if he had stuck

to the vows of fidelity he made to Diana at their televised wedding pageant in London's St Paul's Cathedral nearly 13 years ago.

"Yes," he replied, but added after a pause "until it became clear that the marriage had irretrievably broken down". The prince did not specify the point of breakdown.

But royal reporters say the couple had not shared a bed for up to five years before their official separation in December 1992.

The so-called Camillagate tape, purportedly recording the prince in lewd love talk with his mistress, dates from 1989 when Charles and Diana were at crisis point.

Central Television produced the program to mark the 25th anniversary of the royal heir's investiture as Prince of Wales.

Press royal-watchers called the interview an enormous public relations gamble for the prince, who appears to be betting that an honest acknowledgement of "human frailty" could revive his reputation despite raising questions about his moral stature.

A prince's infidelity, although damaging to royal reputations, is no bar to the throne under the constitution. British history is full of adulterous kings. King Henry I had at least 20 illegitimate children by six different mistresses.

6 Karachi officers killed

KARACHI (AP) - Six policemen were shot to death yesterday when heavily armed gunmen ambushed a police van in a working-class neighborhood dominated by a militant opposition group.

The shooting is sure to increase tensions in this sprawling port city that was wracked by running street battles just two months ago.

Police said gunmen in two cars drove up along side the police van and fired dozens of times with AK-47 assault rifles. Five of the six policemen were killed on the spot and the sixth died shortly afterward, said a senior superintendent of police who called it a well-planned attack.

Suspicion fell on the Mohajir Qaumi Movement (People's Refugee Movement), a group that opposes Prime Minister Benazir

Bhutto's government and frequently clashes with police.

The prime target appeared to be Bhadr Ali, a police sub-inspector who has led the recent crackdown against the MQM in the Karachi Central district. Ali had received a number of death threats, and there have been several attempts to kill him previously, police said.

MQM supporters and police fought a week of street battles in Karachi at the end of April, leaving more than 30 people dead. MQM represents Muslims who migrated from Hindu India to Muslim Pakistan when the Asian subcontinent was divided into two nations in 1947.

The MQM, which draws its support from working-class migrants and their descendants, is the strongest political force in Karachi.

UN chief demands Yemen ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters) - Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, exasperated by continuing fighting in Yemen, recommended yesterday that the Security Council demand an immediate ceasefire and cooperation by the two sides to set up a mechanism to monitor it.

In a written report to the council, he also suggested that it ask the two sides to start a dialogue, which

his special envoy, former Algerian Foreign Minister Lakhdar Brahimi, could organize at a neutral venue, possibly Geneva.

He said it was a matter of serious concern that almost four weeks after the adoption of a June 1 council resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire in the eight-week civil war and for negotiations, that "fighting has not stopped in Yemen."

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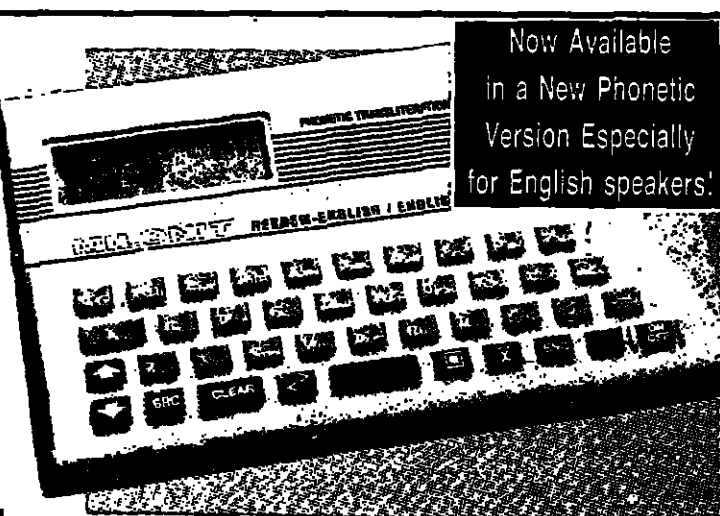
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Cairo road builders find way over Jewish graves

EGYPTIAN officials agreed this week to an American engineering company's plan that will allow a major Cairo road project to go ahead without disturbing the graves in a Jewish cemetery.

Work has been halted for two years on a section of the Cairo Ring Road while Egyptian Jews and Israelis have discussed with Egyptian officials options for continuing the road's construction without causing harm to the graves.

The road now will be supported by embankments on either side of the site with access tunnels to allow visitors to reach the graves.

The graves of three other cemeteries - Christian and Moslem - were moved to make way for the road, but officials were committed to respecting Jewish laws forbidding the disturbance or relocation of burial sites.

The area of contention is in the El-Basatin district, a poor area on the southeastern edge of Cairo. The path for the road has already been cleared of apartment buildings and the occu-

pants have been relocated.

A stretch of the Ring Road - being built around the capital to alleviate traffic congestion - skirts a majority of the hundreds of visible tombs in the 1,000-year-old cemetery. About 170 graves lie in the path of the 42-meter-wide road, according to Abraham Gutman, senior vice-president of Lev Zetlin Associates in New York, who designed the plan to save them.

Of these stone graves, most are simple structures, some with scroll or Magen David carvings. Most of those with inscriptions are of people who died in the 1940s.

When the government was drawing up the road plans in the mid-1980s, it reached agreement with Egyptian Jews on where this section of the Ring Road should be, says Ali Abdel-Fattah, first undersecretary at the Ministry of Development and New Communities, which is overseeing the road's construction.

"There was a map from the Jewish community that showed there was a road inside the cemetery," he said. "They

requested that the new road go there."

The ministry planned to drill holes for pilings to support the viaduct as it passed several meters above the cemetery.

But last summer, Israeli representatives from Atra Kadisha, the haradi body that looks after ancient graves, visited the site. Using diving rods they discovered other unmarked graves within the 42-meter width required for the Ring Road and raised objections to further digging.

No one knows for sure that the unmarked graves are Jewish tombs, said Abdel-Fattah. Nevertheless, a compromise was agreed.

To ensure that the graves would not be disturbed by drilling for pilings, an embankment of sufficient height to support the road would be built. The graves, both marked and unmarked, would be enclosed by the embankment.

But some members of the Egyptian

DALE MCGEEHON
CAIRO

Jewish community objected to the plan, Abdel-Fattah said. If the marked graves were to be covered in, how could relatives visit the tombs?

Atra Kadisha hired Gutman's firm early last year, Abdel-Fattah said, and Gutman designed concrete tunnels to pass under the embankment, allowing access to the tombs. Each tunnel would be wide enough to cover two rows of graves. On top of the tunnels would go the embankment to support the road.

But there was still a point of contention. Egyptian officials were now worried that the tunnels' footings would put too much pressure on the original surface and cause it to subside. They proposed building pilings to support the base of the embankment.

"The key to this was not to dig down," Gutman said. Although he had soil samples to support his calculations that the

ground would hold under the tunnels and the embankment, he brought altered plans to a meeting on Monday.

The change allowed instead for a tunnel over each row of graves. The additional footings required would distribute the weight more evenly, he said, and he told the Egyptian experts that the pressure under the new footings would be no different from that under the embankment alone.

The participants, including Atra Kadisha, accepted the plan and officials agreed that in the next round of work, starting on July 10, the area would be tested for soft spots. If any are found, they could be made more dense, Gutman said. If any more problems arise, another meeting of all concerned will be called, he added.

Construction of the 95-km Ring Road began in 1985 and it is about 75 percent complete, say government officials. They expect the entire project to be finished in two years.

The El-Basatin section has been "the only complicated" part of the construc-

tion, said Mohamed Ramsy Mourad, chief of the Cairo Development Authority.

The moving of the Christian and Moslem cemeteries had been "relatively easy to do," he said.

Despite Mourad's indications that the Egyptians are very eager to complete the road in El-Basatin, there has been little tension between the two sides, said one Western observer.

Throughout the negotiating process, he said, the Egyptians have shown a good deal of sensitivity to the concerns of the Jewish community.

A technical dispute over the strength of the soil at times made negotiations "combative," said Gutman. But the mood was much better this week as agreement was reached.

"The meeting was extremely successful. The Egyptians were very cooperative and everyone walked away very happy."

The writer is a Cairo-based freelance correspondent.

Egyptians strike back at bloody brotherhood

HAS the Egyptian government really crushed the Moslem militant movement or is there merely a lull in the movement's struggle to make Egypt a pure Islamic state?

After months of arrests, executions and raids on militant hideouts, the Egyptian authorities have obviously succeeded in reducing the level of violence in the long conflict between the militants and the security forces.

The militants have stopped bombing banks, attacking foreign tourists and assassinating political and military figures.

And the authorities, flush with success, have now moved on to attack other symbols of Moslem fundamentalism - preachers in mosques, lawyers, journalists and last but not least the influential but outlawed Moslem Brotherhood movement.

A turning point was the death of Talaat Yassin Hammam, the leader of a military wing of the militant Gama'a al-Islamiya (Islamic Group), in a raid on his Cairo apartment on April 25.

"The militants are not in a strong position. They have been hit from all sides. Many have gone underground, their leaders have either been killed or are in prison," a Western diplomat said.

SAMIA NAKHOUL
CAIRO

"The government has disrupted the command structure, probably it has broken any link between the internal and external leaders, so we will have a period of calm for several months. How they can regroup I don't know," he added.

MOSLEM FUNDAMENTALIST groups in Egypt, including the Moslem Brotherhood, have a history of bouncing back from defeat, but sometimes only after a gap of several years.

Abdelhalim Mandour, a lawyer close to the wider Islamist movement, said that the calm was probably only temporary and that the government's campaign against the Moslem Brotherhood and other groups could eventually backfire.

"Since the death of Talaat Yassin the violence has indeed stopped.... It seems the Gama'a thought of taking a respite. It could be to reorganize themselves," he said.

"But what I believe is that in the Gama'a there are thousands of Yassin-Hammams. Every time they kill a militant they say he was a key leader in the military branch

and we always found that others appear again," he added. "I don't expect this campaign will stop."

"The confrontation with the Brotherhood is tougher. The Brotherhood is powerful and influential," he said.

"They are... spread in villages and towns. They are more dangerous. They are very well organized and not public. They have economic superiority. When the Brotherhood decides to confront, they will be extremely violent."

THE BROTHERHOOD, unlike the Gama'a and other groups such as Jihad, does not publicly advocate violence to achieve its objective of a strict Islamic state in Egypt.

But political and diplomatic sources say that in recent confessions, violent militants have revealed links between their movements and the Brotherhood.

The authorities have since taken an increasingly strong stand against the Brotherhood, arresting many members and summoning its 81-year-old spiritual leader, Hamed Aboul-Nasr, for questioning about leaflets which they say he wrote.

"It's revived campaign against the Brotherhood, the government



Moslem fundamentalist lawyers are on a hunger strike to protest the death in police custody of an attorney. (AP)

reopened a 1992 case in which a computer company close to the Brotherhood was accused of planning to overthrow the government

and seize power. Nine members were arrested in the case earlier this month. President Hosni Mubarak and Interior Minister Has-

san al-Alfi have both spoken out against the Brotherhood, which was officially banned by late President Gamal Abdel-Nasser after

plotting to kill him. In practice the Brotherhood has been tolerated as a platform for religious activists since the early 1970s. (Reuters)

Sudanese question the fundamentalist path

DAVID LAMB
KHARTOUM

SEVENTEEN years ago, huge sums of development money pouring into Sudan were going to transform this vast land into a breadbasket for the Middle East. A conciliatory Sudanese president was in the process of forging a lasting peace with the rebellious south. A Sudanese union with Egypt was to ensure that moderate Arabs controlled the Nile.

But none of that happened. Today, Sudan instead finds itself cut adrift by old Western and Arab friends, a renegade that last August was placed on the US State Department's list of nations supporting international terrorism.

The \$800 million that once gushed into Sudan from the Middle East, Japan and the West - and made up 55 percent of the national budget - has dried to a trickle (maybe \$50 million). The Sudanese now wonder if all that has gone wrong can be righted by the fundamentalist Islamic course their government now follows.

Sudan has fought a civil war for 28 of its 38 years of independence from Britain and Egypt. In those 38 years, it has had 30 governments. Sudan has trodden every conceivable political path: Marxism, socialism, democracy, military dictatorship and now a populist style of Islamic fundamentalism.

It has at various times made alliances with the West, the communist bloc, the moderate Arabs, the radical Arabs.

Everything has failed. Year after year Sudan - Africa's largest country, a quarter the size of the US mainland - has shipped further backward politically and economically.

Islam has become the last refuge for a people captive to quiet desperation.

The young, disfranchised men who have flocked to Islam are the same ones who 20 years ago in Africa would have become communists. For them, the marriage of politics and religion finds expression as a form of nationalism that views as irrelevant - or untrue - charges that their government harbors terrorists, violates human rights and wants to impose Islam on the Christian and pagan south.

Both publicly and privately, government officials deny the existence of "ghost houses" - little security offices tucked away in Khartoum's labyrinth of dirt streets, where Amnesty International has chronicled, by victims' names and dates, a constant pattern of human rights abuses.

Nor do they acknowledge any link to terrorism or any presence of terrorists, contending that such charges are fabrications of American policymakers intent on thwarting the spread of Islam.

"That's simply not true," said Donald Peterson, the US ambassador, who has spent most of his 30-year diplomatic career in Africa. "Hamas, Hizbullah, Islamic Jihad, Abu Nidal - these organizations have offices here, and there is a relationship between them and elements of the government that is undeniable. We also have credible information that activities such as the training of terrorists go on here."

To travel in Sudan today is to return to the Africa of a generation ago. The security apparatus is pervasive, and people choose their words carefully.

Everything appears to be in an accelerated state of decay. Mounds of paperwork - usually in triplicate with no carbon paper provided - are required for the simplest task. Checking into a hotel, for example, visitors must provide a photograph and fill out a form that will be sent to the government for inspection. Multi-party democracy is not even in the national vocabulary.

WHILE MUCH of Africa has become more relaxed and democratic in the 1990s, Sudan seems caught in a time warp, its development retarded by ethnic discord (the 26 million Sudanese speak 100 languages and the Arab north is at war with the African south), by former president Jaafar Numeiri's neglect of the economy and infrastructure, by an absence of foreign investors who once packed the Khartoum Hilton but would now find a mostly empty hotel.

In 1985, Numeiri was overthrown in the only African coup ever led by the middle and professional classes. Sadek Mahdi, his democratically elected successor, was toppled in 1989, bringing to power the current military regime of President Omar Hassan Ahmed Bashir.

His is not a government of wild-eyed mullahs. Many of his subordinates are articulate, Western-educated, dedicated to making the country work and as gracious as the Sudanese people themselves. In private they do not speak piously, and they are candid about the country's immense problems and the government's inability to solve them.

But all indications are that Bashir is free to govern only as long as his policies do not run counter to the aims of the National Islamic Front.

Publicly espousing tolerance and moderation, the NIF has taken control of key ministries, crippled trade unions, purged the military of non-Moslem commanders and orchestrated Sudan's increasingly rigid observance of Islamic dictates: all women are veiled and, as passengers, segregated in the rear of buses. Anyone caught drinking alcohol is flogged. Zakat, the Islamic tax for charity, is mandatory (a man who owns 40 camels is taxed one camel a year).

The leader of the NIF, Hassan Turabi, a soft-spoken, erudite, Sorbonne-educated sheikh, is widely seen as an architect of the Islamic revival that has spread from Algeria to Afghanistan.

He is not a junior partner to Iran, Sudan watchers say, and the Islam he espouses contains large doses of capitalism, an emphasis on nationalism and considerable equality of women (who are allowed to serve in the militia and work side by side with men).

Though Iran views Sudan as a useful avenue into Africa, particularly Egypt, Turabi and Bashir's positions are frequently at odds

with those of Teheran.

Sudan, for instance, was critical of the allied coalition in the Gulf war - and of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

Sudan has not denounced the Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement, saying it is up to the Palestinians to decide what is best for them. And in public statements it has been decidedly conciliatory to Washington lately, referring to the US in the government-controlled press as a "friendly" country and welcoming the recent arrival in Khartoum of Ambassador Melissa Wells, President Clinton's special envoy.

Washington, however, has made it clear that relations will not improve until Khartoum cleanses its human rights record and severs terrorist links. By all accounts, the demands have fallen on deaf ears.

"Eventually all this will work out," a senior Sudanese official said, expressing a view that does not square with reality. "I think we're already seeing a softening in the White House's position. They're starting to realize the importance the Sudan has to the West."

In the barren offices outside his door, cobwebs cling to the ceiling corners, and a legion of government workers sit at empty desks. Why, the man was asked, is Sudan important to the West? He sipped his tea, thought awhile and did not answer.

(Los Angeles Times)

Yemeni frustration turns northward

JAMES ANDERSON
SANAA

PRO-UNITY Yemenis, frustrated by nearly seven weeks of civil war and baffled that the outside world seems so unsympathetic to their cause, are growing more and more bitter toward their rich neighbor, Saudi Arabia.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh's government in Sanaa has usually avoided direct criticism in public or the media for fear of deepening antagonism with Riyadh.

Little may be heard of it if the UN Security Council meets again to discuss the war, mainly in terms of the sufferings of civilians during the northern army's siege of Aden.

But the subject seems to be on every tongue in Sanaa, from officials to taxi drivers.

Virtually all of them lay blame for the civil war and the political crisis that led to it at the door of Saudi Arabia.

Diplomats and analysts in the northern capital, while unable to confirm many of the anti-Saudi stories that circulate in Sanaa, by and large accept that Riyadh is deeply involved.

They believe that Saudi Arabia encouraged southern leaders in their quarrel with Saleh, and has sent or at least permitted arms or money to go to the self-declared southern state, which broke from a four-year merger on May 21.

Deputy Prime Minister Abdul-Qader Bagamall let some of the bitterness slip out at a news conference last week.

Bagamall, a southerner in the northern government, presented to reporters a series of accusations about "plots and conspiracies," the authors of which were "outside the borders of Yemen."

Pressed to explain, he said: "I frankly do not deny that Saudi Arabia is involved.... Why are we being stabbed in the back? We have never supported any anti-Saudi movement."

"Ask any child in Yemen who the enemy is," he said. "They will say, 'The Saudis.'"

Independent analysts believe

that Saudi policies have tended to encourage the breakup of Yemen, if not at the pre-1990 north-south border then by the creation of an independent state centered on the south's eastern province of Hadramawt.

With most of southern Yemen's oil wells and a population of less than one million, Hadramawt could become another of the small neighbors that Saudi Arabia dominates, while its loss would weaken Sanaa's grip on internal stability in the north.

"The Saudis would be very happy indeed to see an independent Hadramawt," one analyst comments.

Anger in Sanaa often extends to the US, which pro-unity Yemenis believe is merely dancing to the Saudi tune.

"What is America doing?" a southern Yemeni academic asked this week. "We finally got our first taste of democracy, and now they are letting the Saudis destroy it."

Officials in Riyadh deny interfering in Yemen's crisis. (Reuters)

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Police conduct

POLICE Minister Moshe Shahal's decision a year ago to solicit recommendations on combating police violence showed a rare sense of public responsibility. It meant that last year's police comptroller's report, which exposed not only an inordinate number of police-brutality incidents but shocking police indifference to complaints, was taken seriously on the ministerial level. Now it must be hoped that Shahal will display equal seriousness in implementing the committee's recommendations.

It is not difficult to understand the police's proclivity for using excessive force. Unlike most police forces, Israeli law enforcement officers have to deal with terrorist activities, violent demonstrations, and almost constant tension. Unfortunately, they often find it hard to differentiate between a hostile and potentially dangerous protest march by Palestinian supporters of terrorist organizations, and a vocal demonstration by opponents of government policy. If there is one thing that can be said in defense of the police, it is that they are impartial: they treat all demonstrators badly, regardless of political affiliation.

As the police comptroller's report indicated, such behavior is reflected in the large and rapidly growing number of complaints against the police. It must be taken for granted that the number of incidents that go unreported is far larger. For obvious reasons, most victims hesitate to complain. What must discourage them even more than the usual reluctance to get involved with the police is that - as the report put it - "the organizational structure of the police force continues to turn a blind eye to police violence. Police found guilty of misconduct are rarely punished severely and in some cases are promoted."

To change this kind of indifference, no committee recommendations are needed. Obviously, nothing is more corrupt and demoral-

izing than the promotion of policemen found guilty of misconduct, and no self-respecting force would allow such corruption. Yet the main difficulty is not in making certain that those who are found guilty are punished, but in ferreting out those who are justly accused from those who are not.

When a detainee accuses a policeman of brutality, it is often his word against the policeman's. To eliminate doubt, Kremnitzer recommends a measure which virtually requires officers accused of brutality to take lie-detector tests. No one can force a policeman to take such a test, but Kremnitzer encourages commanders to consider a refusal to take a polygraph test tantamount to an admission of guilt.

This may be problematic not only from a legal viewpoint, but because the accuracy and reliability of lie detectors are still questionable. What is perhaps more important is that the testimony of eyewitnesses, especially when abuse occurs at demonstrations, be taken seriously.

It is in the arena of demonstrations that the Kremnitzer report may be most useful. It includes suggestions on how to train police to control crowds without excessive force, and recommends photographing demonstrations, surprise inspections, and the video-recording of interrogations as means of deterring police violence.

Both Shahal and Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz responded to the recommendations with all the right promises. "There is no place in the Israel Police for violent police officers," Shahal said, and he added that he wanted Kremnitzer to issue a follow-up report on the implementation of the recommendations. One can only hope that the words spoken yesterday are sincere, and that the report heralds a meaningful change in the conduct of Israel's police.

Shake-up time

WHILE House shake-ups are by no means unusual in mid-presidential term and Bill Clinton's revamping of his team on Monday is no doubt timely. While Clinton has come in for more than his fair share of sniping ever since he was elected, it has become clear that at least some members of his staff have not been pulling their weight. Clinton has been complaining that he has not been getting the kind of day-to-day counsel and judgment he needs, according to Thomas McLarty - who has himself bitten the dust in the shake-up.

Indeed McLarty's invisibility as chief of staff has been a central source of criticism of a team that has somehow failed to settle down after 18 months in the job. McLarty had long been seen as the weak link in the White House, a "nice guy" and childhood friend of the president who just seemed out of his depth and lacking in administrative skills. The result has been a drifting White House and confusion in Congress about the administration's sense of direction. Even in complimenting McLarty, Clinton put his finger on the problem with the chief of staff - running an open White House and treating everyone's ideas with equal and unfailing courtesy. In a complex job at such a high level, such niceness rarely equals effectiveness.

In naming former budget director Leon Panetta as chief of staff Clinton was equally clear

about the contrast he is seeking - "a pillar of strength and a skillful manager," David Gergen, who was appointed counselor last year after the White House's particularly inept failure to handle a vociferous and hostile domestic media, is moved to shore up the State Department, which now is also having a rough ride on foreign issues.

Some solid achievements of the Clinton presidency are just not getting across to the country and much of the blame has correctly been placed on the wavering White House team. Clinton's war on government waste has resulted in the biggest deficit reduction in history. Nearly 3.5 million who were unemployed at the start of his term have jobs again. In a recent speech to Democrats, Clinton listed other achievements - the North American Free Trade Agreement, the Brady gun-control bill, and the completion of long-stalled accords under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The make-or-break domestic issue is yet to come with health-care reform. Panetta's role in lobbying Congress will be crucial as this battle heats up.

The final test of course will be whether the policies of the president himself are the right ones in a rapidly changing world. Until history, and the voters, pass judgment on that, he has a right to a much better service in getting his views across than some members of his staff have been able to deliver.



A lesson in letting go

MISHA LOUVISH

THE lessons of a recent Friday night TV news program ought to be taken to heart by all sections of Israeli opinion.

First, we saw noisy mass street demonstrations in Jericho and Gaza. But they passed off peacefully. Why? Because there were no Israeli soldiers to be stoned or firebombed.

We saw pictures of evening in Gaza: no curfew, no soldiers on guard; just open stores and people strolling on the beach or in the streets, mostly window-shopping because money is scarce. We heard from a young man who used to entertain himself by throwing stones at the Israelis. Now he's busy in his bookshop.

We saw a burly Israeli restaurateur enjoying oriental food in a local hostelry. The TV crew even penetrated the dark and winding alleyways of the Jebel refugee camp - without an army escort - and came to no harm.

This doesn't mean, of course, that the IDF is to blame for past riots, or for those still continuing in Hebron and other towns in Judea and Samaria (the former Jordanian "West Bank").

As long as the responsibility for law and order was ours, we had to keep a tight rein on demonstrations, in case they resulted in violence against our men on the spot. Hence the tear gas, the rubber (and other) bullets - and the Arab casualties, sometimes innocent bystanders, including women and children. That only stirred up more hatred.

Over and over again, not only Prime Minister Rabin and his colleagues but senior IDF officers too told us that peace was the only durable solution to terrorism. Now a partial peace (a measure of self-government) has been tried in

these two areas, and it's working - for the time being, at any rate.

THE COUNTRY is facing some difficult problems. There is apparent calm in the Gaza area, yes. But it is by no means stable.

The serious economic situation is a potential source of trouble.

In Gaza and Jericho, there's nobody to throw stones at now

Unemployed Gazans, denied work in Israel, may infiltrate through IDF lines and vent their frustration in acts of violence.

Terrorism continues in Judea and Samaria, calling for the utmost vigilance. Foolish rhetoric by Yasser Arafat and others helps undermine public confidence in Israel. And the Palestinians are trying to encroach on the Israeli position in Jerusalem.

There has been an earthquake in the Histadrut, with reverberations in the Labor Party. Despite encouraging progress on employment, exports, domestic consumption and the economy in general, there are problems with housing, inflation and immigrant absorption.

They require vigilance and determined action on the part of our leaders. But they are of secondary importance compared to the historic change that Rabin, Peres and their colleagues have brought about in the Gaza area, in accordance with their election pledges.

In 1956, when prime minister David Ben-Gurion told the cabinet about the impending military initiative, he said that the Gaza Strip would be "an embarrassment" (using the English word). That it certainly has been during the past three decades.

Now Labor has begun to carry out the program on which it and its allied parties were elected: ending the pernicious situation in which Israel maintains, by force, its rule over a population which rejects that rule and is prepared to resist it by violence (and it makes no difference that the situation was created in self-defense against Arab aggression).

In Jericho and Gaza, as we saw on the TV program, we have successfully transferred the responsibility for keeping the peace to the Palestinians and their police force - and now there's nobody to throw stones at.

Rabin's government hasn't yet exhausted its mandate: it now has to negotiate similar changes in Judea and Samaria, which will be much more difficult, owing to the Jewish settlements. And, sooner or later, the question of Jerusalem will come up.

Even more difficult is the problem of the Golan Heights, where Rabin has promised a referendum or new elections before any serious withdrawal takes place.

Peace with Syria, however, is the key to peace with Jordan and Lebanon, the end of the conflict and realization of the Zionist ideal of consolidating a Jewish state at peace with the Arab world around us.

It is a goal worth working - and taking risks - for.

The writer is a veteran member of the Zionist and Labor movements.

Out of Gaza, yet in Gaza

EMUNA ELON

PUBLIC disillusion over the Oslo Agreement has soared as a result of the latest facts and figures on the disposition of the IDF in Gaza.

The original scenario called for a complete Israeli withdrawal from Gaza since "we have nothing to gain by staying there" and we have no desire "to rule over another people."

Yet we now learn that the IDF is remaining in Gaza, that it has only realigned its forces and moved aside its controlling positions.

The settlements in Gush Katif cannot explain this. Their security needs do not justify such a massive IDF presence. At best, Gush Katif might be used as a partial excuse by the government for justifying a military presence in the area.

Israel is still in Gaza because Gaza is still in Israel. Our exit from its overcrowded, unsanitary neighborhoods was meant to allow us to separate ourselves from them.

We shall not soon forget Prime Minister Rabin's expressions of unmitigated relief the day the autonomy went into effect. How happy I feel, he said, going on throatily to enunciate the names of the refugee camps as though he was reading off a list of curses.

In actual fact, the densely populated centers have remained where they were, including those overcrowded, unsanitary refugee camps.

And it may come as a surprise to some people that they are frighteningly near the main population centers of the State of Israel. The IDF needs to continue to defend Israel from Gaza - and this is becoming an increasingly complex task as "the peace" becomes established.

Growing anarchy in the streets and alleyways of Gaza threatens to spill over inland because the Palestinian Police are incapable

of uninterested in containing it. On the other hand, the Palestinian policemen need to be fed - and who but the IDF can provide them with kosher meals?

Finding ways for Palestinians to earn a living also depends on Israel, since the majority of the

Volume II of the 'New Middle East' is, as of now, a collection of blank pages

Gazan policemen were recruited from Algeria, Tunisia, and so on, leaving the residents of the "list of curses" unemployed.

As there are no signs that their Arab brethren are preparing to aid them any more than they have since 1948, who besides their Jewish cousins will offer them employment? Who is gradually relaxing the closure of the territories, permitting the daily entry of 50,000 Palestinians for work in Israel?

THOSE WHO thought we could divorce ourselves from the Palestinians are finding that we are bound together in a Catholic marriage. Anyone who wanted to get out of Gaza may still want to, but we've stayed, anyway.

If this is just the beginning of the peace process, we could be expected to have some patience, since a people living under occupation cannot become self-governing in a day; it takes longer than that to solve a 100-year-old conflict.

But, if it is a process, someone,

somewhere should have some idea of what is supposed to happen next, and be able to explain how the goals can be reached: that such-and-such is the plan for dealing with the refugee camps; that, within a certain amount of time, the map that has been drawn of the Palestinian entity will cease to resemble quite so precisely the map of the State of Israel.

As of now, there is no set program, no process and no person here, there or anywhere who has the slightest idea of how Volume II of "The New Middle East" will be written.

The Oslo Agreement, even according to those who put it together, is nothing more than a glossy jumble of wishy-washy proposals.

Take for example, the new concept of "safe passage." Only now, with autonomy already inaugurated, has it emerged that a country called "Israel" has been divided into two parts, requiring our planners to find four alternative roads between Gaza and Jericho for the autonomous Palestinians to use.

Other details remain unresolved, such as: Who will provide us with the NIS 40 million we need to enlarge our police force so it can man these roads, guard the autonomous Palestinians and check whether they are armed?

How will fences guard the population centers of the southern part of Israel, and how will their safety be guaranteed? And what will happen to someone who "mistakenly" wanders over the new lines or "innocently" takes the wrong road?

The main thing is that we have gotten out of Gaza - and, of course, that we no longer "rule over another people."

The writer is a regular columnist for Ma'ariv.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE POWER OF PRAYER

Sir, - Whilst the plight of Ron Arad has been brought to the attention of the public in the United Kingdom by a group of concerned Jews, little or no mention has been made of the other missing-in-action Israeli soldiers. The recent three-week hunger strike by the parents of the three soldiers taken in battle by the Syrian forces in Sultan Ya'akub in Lebanon some 12 years ago has not merited any mention within the Jewish press in the UK, let alone other papers concerned with human rights issues. Nor indeed was the renaming of the Israeli-Lebanese border as PoW Freedom Fence given any mention.

Whilst it has been customary in Israel to recite a *Misheberach* for these MIAs every Shabbat in the synagogues, there is considerable reluctance to do so in the United Kingdom. President Weizman hosted a conference to discuss Israel Diaspora relations with con-

tingents from around the world. I hope the subject of the MIAs was put on the agenda.

Israel released several hundred prisoners to secure the release of Western countries.

I have approached the chief rabbi of the United Kingdom for over 18 months with pleas to instruct the rabbis under his jurisdiction to recite the *Misheberach* for these MIAs. Whilst I was advised over a month ago by his office that this will be brought for urgent discussion with his rabbinical cabinet in order that rabbis throughout the UK can display a concerted display of leadership, there has been no change in the status quo. The chief rabbi has a duty to show leadership to the UK community in this matter as there can be no excuse to ignore the power of prayer.

DR. C. LECLER
Edgware, England.

"PORGY AND BESS"

Sir, - The killing reviews which the Caesarea production of *Porgy and Bess* has received from the *Post* and other local newspapers leave one baffled. One wonders whether the critics had bothered to see the operetta or simply carbon-copied their reviews from each other. The negative reviews almost tempted one to cancel. Bravo for the triumph of good judgment over hearsay.

Harsh words were unjustly

lashed out at a production which this layman feels was professional, enjoyable and beautiful in rhythm.

The standing ovation which the ensemble received attests to the fact that it isn't necessarily so and that such reviews are plenty of nothing.

MICHAEL WEISS

Kfar Sava.

LEOPOLD BLOOM

Sir, - The great "Wandering Jew" of 20th-century literature, James Joyce's Leopold Bloom, may not be Jewish at all... at least not according to the halachic assertion that the child has the religion of the mother. Bloom's mother, Ellen speaks only once in *Ulysses* in the Nighttown section. Seeing her son all muddled up and foppishly dressed, she says, "O blessed Redeemer, what have they done to him!" And with maternal consternation, she pleads, "Sacred Heart of Mary, where were you at all?"

Granted, these very Christian-sounding statements are not "evidence in court" that she is not Jewish, but nothing else in the novel claims otherwise. Her maiden name seems to be Higgins. Bloom's father, the estimable Henry Flower, is the identifiable Jew.

Was James Joyce aware of the halachic consideration that to be considered a Jew one needs to be born of a Jewish mother? Joyce's extensive awareness of things Jewish suggests the answer should be "yes." Thomas O'Dwyer correctly refers to *Ulysses* as a "treasure trove of Hebrew, Jewish and Zionist references" ("The Wandering Jew in Bloomsday's fair city," June 16).

If Ellen Bloom is not Jewish, and Joyce meant her not to be Jewish, what was he up to? A new reading of the epic novel may be in order!

IRA GREENFEST

Kochav Ya'ir.

דוד מילר

Time porn

COLIN MCENROE

IT'S a slow afternoon. So slow, in fact, that Jerry, an American male in early midlife, is spending a little time working on his triangles. He draws a real good one.

His neighbor drops by and is impressed.

"Great triangle, Jer." This is familiar, right? We all know lots of people hovering around the age of 40, with no kids or pets or spouses or all-consuming jobs, right? People who wake up every day with the choice of doing just about anything or nothing at all, right?

No? But that's the way things are on *Seinfeld*, merely the most popular show on television, even though a lot of the people who watch it are time-starved yuppies with dual careers and heavily scheduled kids.

Call it time porn. Just as sexual pornography titillates us with images from a forbidden world in which casual sex is there for the taking, do modern images, on television shows and in advertising, show us free time, a thing we covet but cannot have.

In advertising, time-porn images are most obvious in the languid lassitude of models in cloth-

TV and ads titillate us with images of the unlimited free time we all covet

ing catalogs. "You can't sell a product with sex anymore. Nobody has time to have sex," jokes Dik Haddad, creative director at the Avon, Connecticut, advertising agency Mintz & Hoke.

If it isn't clothes, it's cars. To watch automobile commercials, one would think cars were mainly used as a way of getting up on top of buttes to drink in the sunset.

Brian Barry, chairman of sociology at Rochester Institute of Technology, cites a commercial of several years ago in which two CEO types talk about a third CEO type who has chosen to drive to a meeting in his luxury automobile.

"We see this guy going through these uncluttered roads. What a joy," says Barry. "In reality, he's probably stuck behind somebody, steaming."

"The open road is no longer there, but it's still the vehicle for showcasing the car."

THERE'S AN irony in selling cars this way, says Robert Thompson, professor of television at Syracuse University.

"People's most un-free, unpleasant, structured times of their lives are... commuting. The automobile for many people is almost a coffin," he says.

In its early days the automobile was intended as an adjunct to leisure. Only later did it become primarily a means of commuting to work. In the last decade, the car has undergone another, even more time-oppressing transformation, as the insertion of cellular phones and even in-car fax machines have made it a place of work.

"Baby boomers have this vision of what they're supposed to be doing," says advertising man Haddad. "They think: I should be sitting on that porch with my white turtleneck sweater draped over my shoulders, looking out at the ocean. And they're killing themselves to get there."

Haddad says he doesn't design advertising to appeal to voyeuristic lusts for leisure time.

"I wish I were that clever," he says. "We don't usually approach it that way, but that doesn't mean that everybody else isn't doing it."

"I'm convinced that work is increasing," says University of Iowa leisure studies professor Benjamin Hunnicutt, author of the book *Work Without End*, which argues that Americans, in recent years, have been logging longer hours on the job.

"What's more convincing to me is how people talk and think about work and leisure... The cultural expectation is that work is the satisfying thing, the way one finds one's identity," says Hunnicutt.

At least one survey, he says, showed that while most Americans expect their jobs to define and give meaning to their lives, at least one-third were in jobs that fell short of those expectations.

"There is this disquiet with what work is giving us," he says.

If the characters on *Seinfeld* and other Peter Pan sitcoms define themselves more through their leisure activities, they may be setting a positive, useful example, not a peephole glimpse at guilty pleasures, says Hunnicutt.

"The attraction is: Maybe there's another way to do things," he says. "Maybe it's offering more of a critical vision... There might be something better than working all the time. Maybe it's a good sex manual instead of pornography."

The writer is a columnist for The Hartford Courant.

Getti
Jew
About 35,000
Jewish
Residents of
Germany have
visited their
hometowns for
free.
Emie Meyer
reports
The
Timeline
of Jewish
History
Chronology of the
People and Events in
Jewish History

Getting the upper hand on Germany's neo-Nazis

During a recent visit to Germany, Bill Hutman got a glimpse of behind-the-scenes police operations against right-wing extremism

THE cigarette burn on Marita Adolph's neck will remain with her for life. Adolph was injured in a recent attack by neo-Nazis. She has received numerous threats from what she describes as "the extreme right wing."

She is the commissioner for foreigners' affairs in Dresden and is among the German government's officials leading the war against antisemitic and anti-foreigner activity.

She works from a sparsely furnished office with one caseworker and a secretary. Outside her office door, foreigners living in Dresden wait patiently for assistance and advice. Departments of foreigners' affairs exist in virtually every major German city.

Israeli journalists were recently given a behind-the-scenes glimpse of these operations.

Top officials from the Justice and Interior ministries and the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution talked about their work against neo-Nazis and other right-wing extremists.

The head of the Federal Republic of Germany's elite anti-terror unit, the GSG-9, reviewed field tactics used against extremists. Senior officers with the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) talked about their undercover intelligence work and the international aid received by extremists.

By chance, we were able to see them at work in the field, when the Bonn chief of police was tipped off about a protest meeting.

Dozens of anti-riot police turned out for a demonstration that ultimately numbered just two — a visiting Austrian extremist and a local German.

The Austrian stood on a makeshift stage in a city square and dozens of people quickly gathered around — but not to show support. As the Austrian began to speak, the crowd pelted him with eggs and debris. The police had to form a human chain around the two extremists to save them from the mob.

The incident seemed to support the major argument of the Ger-

man authorities — that the right-wing extremists were a fringe minority opposed by the masses.

THE GERMAN government was eager to show that everything was under control in the newly reunified republic.

We had excellent German beer, scenic rides through the countryside and, from Frankfurt to Bonn, and eastward to Berlin and Dresden, each stop on our tour made another dent in the image of the ugly Germany.

It was the German officials, however, who ruined the party. Don't be deceived by what you see, they warned, presenting a troubling assessment of the state of right-wing extremism in Germany. Attacks on foreign and Jewish targets are down, they said, but the environment is ripe for an upswing.

In the first five months of last year (the latest figures available), the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution recorded some 783 "right-wing extremist and xenophobic crimes involving violence."

The 1993 total includes 10 cases of homicide and six attempted homicides. There were 300 assaults, 303 acts of willful damage to property, 138 cases of arson and two bombings. (It should be noted that the statistics are for incidents which often claimed more than one victim.)

The figures for extremist activity rise substantially when nonviolent offenses are considered. These include right-wing threats of violence and the dissemination of defamatory propaganda. Then the cases run into the thousands.

The number of offenses in all classes has dropped substantially in Germany since the height of right-wing extremist activity in 1992 and the first half of 1993.

At the headquarters of BKA — the Federal Criminal Police Office — in a quiet suburb of Bonn, officials insist that right-wing extremists remain largely disorganized.



German police arrest a right-wing youth during clashes with left-wing demonstrators in Quedlinburg.

(AFP)

A partial history of German Police

THE Berlin police are proud of their museum, the only one of its kind in the country. It documents the history of the nation's police force for the past 200 years. Almost.

The Historic Police Collection — as the museum is called — is the first place to which visitors to Berlin police headquarters are taken.

Four large rooms are filled with displays open to the public. There are graphic photos and elaborate exhibits. The guide explains that, given the group's tight schedule, there is only time for a brief talk on what the museum contains. There will be some free time to browse.

Photos and elaborate displays describe the history of the German police. But there is something missing. The guide says at the end of her talk that the museum's exhibits stop at the year 1933.

What she doesn't mention, but is understood by all present, is that 1933 is the year Adolf Hitler was invited to be chancellor.

She says that, for "technical reasons," the museum has not been brought up to date.

One member of the Israeli delegation walks out in protest.

The others proceed through the museum. They are soon astonished to see that in fact the account of Germany's police includes the period from after World War II to the present. Missing is only the Nazi period.

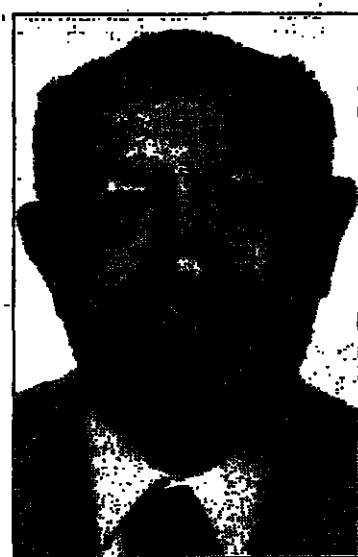
"Neither the Germans from the east nor those of the west have come to terms with their past," says Marita Adolph, the commissioner for foreigners' affairs in Dresden.

Jews break bread with their former German neighbors

About 35,000 former Jewish residents of Germany have visited their hometowns for free, Ernie Meyer reports



Dr. Tischer: Nothing is certain concerning Germany. I still don't trust them politically or economically.



Travel agency owner and program initiator Siggi Gross: I love to remember my youth in Berlin.

BERLIN wants to be a "metropolis of tolerance." Ruling Mayor Eberhard Diepgen told a group of visiting former Berlin Jews earlier this month.

He stressed that material restitution to victims of Nazism must be complemented by emotional and personal efforts.

The 60 Jews at the festive kosher dinner he addressed had come from Israel, the US, England, France, Brazil, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Chile and Peru.

They were guests of the city, the latest group under a 25-year-old program that has brought back as visitors some 28,000 of the Jewish residents driven out by the Nazis during World War II.

Eleonora Schulte-Goebel coordinates the Berlin program, which has an eight-person, full-time staff and will this year cost the city

DM 3 million. According to Schulte-Goebel, 64 German cities and towns have similar projects. She estimated that 35,000 former Jewish residents of Germany have returned to visit their hometowns through these programs.

The oldest guest they've had, according to Schulte-Goebel, was a man of 104 who came from a small town in Canada four years ago, "and now writes us poems in German and says that he would like to come again." In addition to the 60 visitors in the June group, 200 are to visit in August.

At the Berlin dinner, one of the

guests of honor was Henry Marx, the editor of *Aufbau* ("Reconstruction"), a Jewish paper founded in that city under the Nazis in 1934 and later reconstituted by refugees in New York.

Marx said that, as far as Jews are concerned, Germany is still "in a glass house." Negative news is always in the limelight, while positive developments, such as the program to invite back former residents, get too little attention.

He referred to the advanced age of many of the guests — 23 were over 80 — and the fact that some

were able to attend only because their invitations were extended to include an accompanying child.

"As the older generation of former refugees dies out, I advise that Berlin aim future programs at the younger generation, conducting them in English, French or Spanish," Marx said.

Marx's *Aufbau* has a special link with the program. Small ads the Berlin city council inserted in the paper in 1969 started the program rolling. Since then, reports by returning guests have resulted in a flood of requests for invitations. Berlin, whose prewar Jewish population was 172,000, still has a waiting list of about 5,000.

As if to explain the phenomenon, Marx said, with perhaps only a little exaggeration: "We were, all of us, passionate Berliners."

THE FEELING was echoed by Siggi Gross, 81, owner of the Expressstours travel agency in Tel Aviv, who was a guest of honor this year, as was former MK Mordechai Virshupski.

"I love to remember my youth in Berlin," Gross said.

Gross could be considered the initiator of the Berlin invitation program. A law student and a member of the Berlin Bar Kochba sports club, he emigrated in 1933 and reestablished the club here.

When the club's 70th anniversary was to be celebrated in 1968, Gross suggested to Berlin's then-ruling mayor Klaus Schuetz that the city invite 40 of its members to mark the event. Schuetz — later ambassador in Israel — agreed, and from this modest start the present program grew.

In 1980 Gross was awarded West Germany's highest civilian decoration, the *Bundesverdienstkreuz Erster Klasse* (Federal Order of Merit, First Class) for fostering German-Israeli relations; in 1989 he was awarded the Freedom of the City of Berlin.

DR. GILA Hornstein, nee Ahlens-Bore, 77, graduated from the Berlin University medical school in 1943, at the height of the war. Her Jewishness was suspected by the Gestapo, but because her father was Turkish she remained protected by the Swiss Consulate, which looked after Turkish citizens. After the war, she made her way to Israel, where she married and raised a family.

She came to Berlin with her son Uri, 38, because "I could not have come on my own, and I wanted him to see the city."

Another physician, Dr. Eva Tischer, 76, was born in Berlin, where she began her studies. Her parents were killed at Auschwitz.

but she was put to work as a medical assistant and later as a biologist at an agricultural research station.

She survived a death march to the Ravensbrueck concentration camp for women, and after liberation completed her medical studies in Paris and worked as a school doctor. She never married, but adopted a boy and a girl. She was accompanied by her son.

"I heard about the program by accident," Tischer said. "I wanted to see Berlin before I die."

She added that she did not think the invitation obliged her to say anything about Germany she was not sure about.

"Nothing is certain concerning Germany. They are the vanquished, yet they are the strongest country in Europe. I still don't trust them politically or economically," she said.

Gerhard Hollander, 72, is the son of an old Jewish Berlin family. His parents were killed in the Holocaust, but he had left in the Thirties for the US, where he served in the Navy and became an

electrical engineer. His wife, Marcella, was from a prominent Protestant family in Stuttgart; they were not Nazis, and her uncle, theology professor Paul Schenck, was a member of resistance circles.

"I have no hatred, no irrational, adverse feelings against the Germans," said Hollander.

The name of the Baroness Elisabeth Lichnowsky, nee von Umhoff, 73, stood out on the guest list. What was she doing among the former Jewish refugees?

It emerged that her Jewish mother had married into minor Russian nobility. Elisabeth later married Prince Lichnowsky, whose father was a friend of Kaiser Wilhelm and his ambassador to London from 1910 to 1914.

The lively baroness was born in Baden-Baden but went to school in Berlin — hence the invitation. She now lives with her husband Michael, 86, in Rio de Janeiro.

The writer was invited by the Berlin City Council to report on this visit of former residents.

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1994

Farmers lose right to change designation of land for housing

THE Fogel committee on changing the designation of agricultural land to residential decided to take away the initiative from the farmers and pay them 25 percent of the final value of the transformed land.

According to Treasury sources, the panel canceled previous government decisions which gave farmers the right to market their land as residential.

The sources explained that under that arrangement, entrepreneurs who ended up with that land just sat on it, having its value appreciate, instead of building on it to relieve the housing shortage.

Under the committee's proposal, the government will decide which agricultural lands will be turned into residential areas and

GALIT LIPKIS BECK and JOSE ROSENFELD

will pay farmers 25% of the land's value for residential development. Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsuri rejected the Fogel committee's conclusion on the grounds it deprives farmers of their rights to land cultivated over two decades.

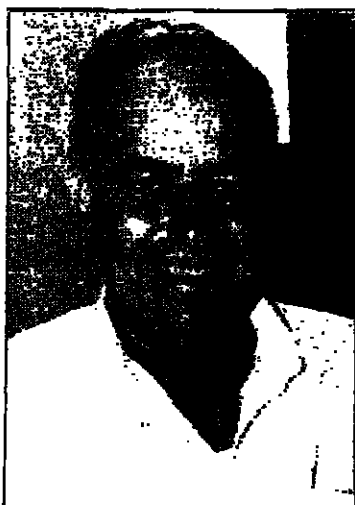
Agriculture Ministry director-general Yonatan Bassy walked out of the committee meeting following the proposal to change the land's designation without the residents' consent, even though the residents developed the land.

Tsuri said the conclusions of the committee are harmful to the farmers. He said the committee refers to them as temporary visitors in the settlements they built. "The Fogel committee's conclu-

sions are arbitrary, since they agree to change the land's designation without receiving residents' approval," Tsuri said. "The conclusions ignore the residents' ability to develop the land and dramatically reduce the compensation arrangements which were available until now."

Tsuri called on Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to hold a discussion in the presence of ministers associated with the issue.

"The committee took authority and based its conclusions on the arbitrary assumption that the farmers do not have rights to the land," Tsuri said in an appeal to the Finance and Housing ministries.



Ya'acov Tsuri: Rejects committee's conclusion. (IPPA)

Kessar wants to cancel aviation deal with US

HAIM SHAPIRO

TRANSPORT Minister Yisrael Kessar said yesterday he will try to cancel Israel's aviation agreement with the US in order to protect El Al.

Kessar, who was due to leave for the US last night, is to meet today with US Transport Secretary Federico Pena.

Kessar is especially concerned about the attempt by additional American carriers to fly between the US and Israel, particularly the demand by World Airlines to establish such a route.

World Airlines announced only last week it was withdrawing its request to begin flights to Israel. But before it did, Pena announced he would penalize El Al, cutting its flights from 20 to 17 weekly, in response to the rejection of World Airlines' request.

In a related development, El Al announced it was receiving \$274 million as a result of a long-dated bonds issue.

The funds are to cover the airline's acquisition in April and May of two new Boeing 747-400 jumbo jets, as well as their spare parts and a reserve engine.

The funds are also to cover the down payment on a third 747-400, due to be delivered next May. The company had originally covered the purchase with its own funds, together with a short-term loan from Bank Hapoalim and Bank Leumi.

The long-dated bonds are for 12 years, with 7.39 percent accruing

semi-annually. They are guaranteed by the Exim Bank, which is a US government agency.

The issue was aimed at US institutional investors, such as insurance companies, pension funds and investment fund directors.

To float the bonds, El Al issued an international tender for the lead underwriter.

Ten international banks in the US and two banks here participated, with Citicorp Securities winning the tender.

Until now Citibank and its subsidiaries had been very active in the Middle East, but not in Israel. According to El Al, the US bank had been anxious to win the tender to give it an entry to activity here.

Public borrowing of unlinked shekel loans rises 2.8%

JOSE ROSENFELD

PUBLIC borrowing of unlinked shekel loans rose 2.8 percent last month to NIS 50.5 billion, despite the rise in interest rates during the second half of May, the Bank of Israel reported yesterday.

The central bank said the continued increase in available credit reflected the fact that the real cost of credit was still considered low by the public based on the change in expectations for inflation.

Borrowers have recently altered their inflation predictions from an estimated rate of 9% at the beginning of the year to about 11.5%.

As a result, real interest rates on unlinked shekel loans have remained unchanged, although nominal rates have been rising.

The interest commercial banks charged on overdrafts increased to an annual rate of 17.84% from 17.46% in April.

Average interest on credit to the public rose to 15.63% from 15.37% in April.

Fixed-term interest rates on credit increased to 13.98% from 13.73%.

Interest on deposits rose to 8.9% from 8.63% in April. Short-term deposits went up to 10.51% from 10.17%. Similarly, fixed-term deposits rose to 9.88% from 9.64%.

The banks' profit margin from transactions with the public fell slightly to 6.73% from 6.74% in April, while their financial margin for all transactions dropped to 4.94% from 5.09%.

The Bank of Israel also published the average rate banks charge for unlinked credit, as required by the law, which limits the maximum interest non-banking institutions can charge.

Under the law, non-banking institutions, better known as the "grey market," are allowed to charge up to 2 1/4 times the average bank rate.

Based on the April's average rate of 16.19%, the "grey market" can charge up to 36.43% interest on unlinked loans.

Current account balance deficit up 60%

JOSE ROSENFELD

THE country's current account balance registered a deficit of \$1.074 billion in the first quarter of the year.

This marks a nearly 60 percent rise over the same period last year, as receipts of unilateral transfers fell and service imports rose, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday.

The current account includes the balance of trade and of financial transfers.

The trade deficit rose 4%, as imports grew to \$7.61b. from \$7.321b. in the first quarter of last year, and exports increased to \$5.705b. from \$5.489b.

According to Bank of Israel director of research Liora Meridor, real economic activity as reflected in trade does not reveal any unusual developments, despite the impressive jump in the current account deficit.

Although defense imports fell, civilian imports more than made up for the drop.

Service imports jumped \$215 million compared to the first quarter last year, as local residents increased their traveling expenses abroad.

By contrast, income from foreign tourism rose more moderately.

The country's net foreign debt increased to \$16.6b. from \$15.7b. at the end of March last year.

According to Economic Modeling and Forecasting head Jonathan Katz, the debt did not rise relative to the Gross Domestic Product.

Foreign direct investment dropped a dramatic 250% from the last quarter of 1993 to \$104m. Katz attributes the drop to the fall in stock market prices and to the Hebron massacre, which oc-

curred during the first quarter of the year.

Israel's foreign investment also fell by a similar amount to \$116m.

Unilateral transfers fell by 28.2% to \$832m. Foreign aid decreased \$155m. to \$138m., reflecting the drop in defense imports which are paid from US security assistance.

German reparation payments remained practically unchanged at \$177m.

Transfers to individuals dropped to \$361m. from \$421m. and donation to non-profit organizations also fell to \$138m. from \$274 in the first quarter of 1993.

Food sector exports cool off so far this year

GALIT LIPKIS

THE Manufacturers Association yesterday reported a slowdown in food sector exports in the first half of the year, following a sharp rise in the second half last year.

The association's statistics department, headed by Nira Shamir, yesterday published a survey of growth trends in various sectors of the economy since 1990.

According to the report, the food sector's growth rate reached 7%-8% annually during the first half of the year, compared with 8% last year and an average annual growth rate of 2% between 1992-1993.

Shamir said the canned food sector suffered from imports on the local market and excess supply on international markets during the last few years. In 1993, the sector fell 6% in real terms to \$270 million.

The survey said the food and sweets sector has increased 8% annually during the last few years.

The association attributed the growth to a sharp rise in exports, which grew 74% in real terms to \$44m.

Private firms awarded communications licenses

JUDY SIEGEL

THE Communications Ministry yesterday awarded licenses for telecommunications services to private companies.

The decision came the day after the Cellcom consortium was given its license to run the country's second cellular phone service.

Euronet, Darcom and Agmon received licenses to provide phone exchanges, extensions and maintenance to large and medium-sized companies and institutions.

Until now, Bezeq received regular payment for maintaining extension lines, even if the exchange was purchased by a private company.

Four licenses for computer connections to the Internet network in the US were awarded to Euronet, Darcom, Ektakom and Shani Technologies.

A few weeks ago, the ministry granted Internet licenses to Elron

and Internet-Manager.

Until recently, linkage to the computer network was limited to universities and large companies.

Meanwhile, licenses were granted to Phone-Home and Starcom to set up centers for calling abroad.

These centers are aimed at tourists who want to avoid expensive overseas calls from hotel rooms, as well as Israelis.

Ministry licensing official Shmuel Klempner said it will be cheaper than overseas calls from a public phone.

Meanwhile, the Postal Authority council yesterday approved the nomination of Ran Levine as director-general of the authority.

Levine, 53, was a senior deputy director-general in the Education Ministry and graduated from the Technion. His candidacy was proposed by Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni.

Booming worldwide coffee prices will hit consumers

GALIT LIPKIS and news agencies

A METEORIC jump in the coffee market after frost in Brazil is bound to mean higher prices in stores here, industry leaders said yesterday.

"There's no doubt we will have to raise the price of coffee if [world] prices continue to go up," Elite Industries managing director Yair Shamir said.

However, he declined to state when and by how much the company will raise prices.

Eliezer Schneider, head of the company's coffee division, said world coffee prices went up 75 percent from February to June, but Elite increased the price of its coffee only 10%.

He said Elite would follow developments in Brazil to decide how much more to increase prices. Officials of Osem, the country's other large coffee producer, could not be reached for comment.

After a weekend of frost in Brazil, the world's leading exporter, prices in the market soared 40 percent on Monday in the biggest one-day jump in memory.

By yesterday morning in London, the price for coffee for delivery in September had risen \$177 a tonne to \$3,025.

British industry analysts are also concerned the hike will affect prices there.

One analyst noted in 1989, coffee retailers had refused to lower prices in line with a slump in world prices, arguing the cost of coffee was only a quarter of their total costs.

"It will be interesting to see what their argument is this time," she said.

An expected shortage of coffee, before the Brazilian frosts, had already pushed prices up since January. Retail prices did rise earlier this year without noticeable impact.

Even producers are worried

prices have risen so fast that when the rises do get passed on, consumers will switch to other drinks like tea and new markets will be even harder to sell to.

"It comes at the wrong time... who really wants coffee that is too expensive?" said Simeon Onchere, council chairman of the International Coffee Organization (ICO).

"Of course, some of the price increases will filter through and have some effect on consumption," one industry analyst said.

But a spokesman for the ICO said prices had a long way to go to reach the highs seen after frosts in Brazil in 1975, when there was even a consumer boycott in the United States over huge retail price hikes.

"It's quite premature to start talking about those sort of worries," he said.

He added it was debatable whether the increased effort farmers would now be willing to put into their crops, as their income rises could offset a longer term shortfall in output.

The ICO estimates coffee consumption by importing countries in the 1993/94 year, starting last October, at around 73.5 million 60-kg bags.

Exports, on the other hand, in the year to last April were only 71.7 million bags.

The shortfall has meant a continuing drain on stocks and industry analysts said most of those that remain with producers are in the hands of Brazil and Colombia.

African producers, however, have little left to sell. "If African countries had coffee this year they would have made money. As it is they just have to watch and cry," said an economist at the Inter-African Coffee Organization in the Ivory Coast.

Reform plan announced for civil service

JOSE ROSENFELD

IN an effort to adjust the civil service to the needs of the 21st century, Finance Minister Avraham Shohat and Civil Service Commissioner Yitzhak Galnoor yesterday announced a reform program.

It will focus on improving the service given to citizens and making government offices more flexible.

In what Galnoor termed a "revolutionary development", government offices will inform citizens exactly what services they can expect from the particular office and what is necessary to get the service requested (for example, what documentation).

Galnoor explained that although there is goodwill in the civil service, many time citizens are unaware of their rights and what services they can expect.

This change will help ensure citizens get the optimal use out of those services.

Another reform aims at making services available by means of computers at post offices.

This will enable citizens, for example, to apply for a passport without having to stand in line at the Interior Ministry.

Galnoor said the reason most of the past reform efforts have failed is that "we don't rely on managers to run their offices."

In an attempt to allow managers more flexibility in managing their resources, including manpower, the reform plans to set up four test offices where such changes will be

tried - the ministries of tourism, transportation, environment and the Income Tax Authority.

This change will require the Civil Service Commission to become more of a coordinating and supervisory body.

Galnoor said political appointments should assist elected officials in meeting their promises to the voters.

Under the changes he proposes, a specifically limited number of government positions would be open for the political appointment of individuals who meet the professional qualifications. They would serve for as long as the minister does.

At the same time, the commission would guard the quality of senior professionals in the civil service and prevent political interference in their work.

Galnoor said many political appointments abuses took place during the national unity governments from 1984 to 1990. The problem is currently less acute, but not solved, he said.

Galnoor justified the civil service wage agreements, which he said would raise salaries between 3% to 4% cumulatively until 1997. It mostly corrects the low salaries at the bottom of the pay scale, he said. Now the lowest wage will be above the minimum wage.

The reform is estimated to cost NIS 2.8 million, with about half that amount for the computerization of services, Galnoor said.

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Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (27.6.94)				
Currency (deposit term)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	3.675	4.250	4.875	
U.S. dollar (\$50,000)	3.500	3.875	4.500	
Pound sterling (£100,000)	4.000	4.000	4.125	
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	3.250	3.375	3.500	
Yen (10 million yen)	0.900	0.825	0.875	

(Rates very higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (28.6.94)

CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep. Rates**
Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	
Currency basket	3.3450	3.3890		3.3981
U.S. dollar	3.0288	3.0895	2.97	3.0497
German mark	1.8104	1.8773	1.87	1.8208
Pound sterling	4.6740	4.7208	4.57	4.7099
French franc	0.5576	0.5685	0.54	0.5508
Japanese yen (100)	3.0108	3.0523	2.96	3.0284
Dutch florin	1.7027	1.7277	1.67	1.7128
Swiss franc	2.2881	2.3201	2.22	2.2895
Swedish krona	0.4379	0.4441	0.43	0.4398
Norwegian krona	0.4882	0.4931	0.48	0.4895
Denmark krone	0.5760	0.5841	0.56	0.5797
Finnish mark	2.1825	2.2226	2.14	2.1985
Canadian dollar	2.1917	2.2143	2.14	2.2049
Australian dollar	0.8340	0.8468	0.81	0.8292
S. African rand	0.5281	0.5412	0.51	0.5282
Belgian franc (10)	2.7180	2.7543	2.67	2.7298
Italian lire (1000)	1.5344	1.5617	1.58	1.5444
Japanese yen (100)	—	—	4.25	4.3228
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.87	0.8855
ECU	3.6979	3.7095	3.62	3.6900
Irish punt	4.8188	4.8941	4.51	4.8454
Spanish peseta (100)	2.3123	2.3482	2.25	2.2920

* These rates very according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

Navratilova reaches semis

WIMBLEDON (AP) — Martina Navratilova, pursuing a 10th title in her 22nd and final Wimbledon appearance, stormed back after losing the first set yesterday to beat Jana Novotna and reach the semifinals.

In men's play, three-time champion Boris Becker reached the quarterfinals by winning the fifth set of a suspended match against Andrei Medvedev.

Israeli juniors lose

ISRAELI representation at Wimbledon finally came to an end yesterday when Eyal Erlich and Yoni Erlich, playing in the boys' (under-18) tournament, were beaten in the second and first rounds respectively, of the prestigious 64-draw event.

Eyal Erlich, who had beaten Chile's Juan Flores 6-1, 7-6 in the first round, went out when he was beaten 6-4, 6-4 by Rodovan Chirz of the Czech Republic.

Yoni Erlich was beaten 6-1, 7-5 by Australian James Sekulov.

The men's quarterfinals are set for today: Pete Sampras vs. Michael Chang, Todd Martin vs. Wayne Ferreira; Goran Ivanisevic vs. Guy Forget; and Becker vs. Christian Bergstrom of Sweden.

The seventh-seeded Becker completed a 6-7 (7-5), 7-5, 7-6 (7-3), 6-7 (7-3), 7-5 victory over No. 9 Medvedev. The match had been suspended by darkness Monday night at 1-1 in the fifth set. Becker went down a break at 2-4, 0-30, but came back and broke for the match in the 12th game.

"He had his chance but he just didn't attack it right," Becker said. "He stood back. He let me come in on him and that's a mistake when it's crunch time."

The fourth-seeded Navratilova ran off nine straight games after the first set en route to a 5-7, 6-0, 6-1 victory over No. 5 Novotna, the woman who beat her in straight sets in the semifinals last year.

Unseeded Lori McNeil and Gigi Fernandez also advanced, but the possibility of four Americans reaching the semifinals was thwarted when Lindsay Davenport lost in three sets to Spain's Conchita Martinez.

The 18-year-old Davenport saved a match point at 2-5 in the second set and won a tiebreaker to force a third set, but the third-

seeded Martinez regained command to complete a 6-2, 6-7 (7-4), 6-3 victory.

On the hottest day of the tournament, with temperatures reaching 40 degrees centigrade on Center Court, McNeil reached the semifinals for the first time by beating Larisa Neiland 6-3, 6-4.

Fernandez, known more as a doubles specialist, overcame a hamstring injury to beat Zina Garrison 6-4, 6-4. Fernandez had her left thigh strapped by a trainer near the end of the second set, and although she was clearly in pain, managed to close out the match.

In tomorrow's semifinals, Navratilova will play Fernandez and Martinez will face McNeil.

Novotna seemed in command after she saved a set point in the ninth game of the first set with an ace, broke Navratilova for a 6-5 lead and then served out the set in the next game.

But the 37-year-old Navratilova dominated completely the rest of the way — serving and volleying with authority, hitting superb serve returns and keeping the charging Novotna at bay with passing shots.

Navratilova was up 3-0 in the final set before Novotna finally held serve for 3-1. Novotna had four break points in the next game, but Navratilova saved each one and held.

"That was huge," Navratilova said. "We could still be out there if I hadn't won that game."

On match point, Navratilova won in typical fashion — following her serve to net, punching a forehand volley, then ending the contest with a backhand volley into the corner.

"She started to return so well there was nothing I could do," Novotna said. "She was just playing really, really well, much better than she did against me last year... Martina believes more in herself than last year. I'm sure she can (win the title)."

It's the 17th time in her career that Navratilova has reached the Wimbledon semifinals. After her victory, British bookmakers installed her as the 10-11 favorite for the title.

Navratilova compared her run here to the US Open in 1991, when Jimmy Connors reached the semifinals at the age of 39 and she got to the final.

"Here it is three years later and I'm still running for it," she said. "It's pretty amazing. It's fun to be in the middle of it. I'm loving it."

Mexico, Ireland qualify for 2nd round

MEXICO and Ireland escaped to the second round of the World Cup finals from the tournament's toughest group yesterday but triple champions Italy were still not certain they had made the last 16.

Scandal rocked the German camp in Chicago after Stefan Effenberg was booted off the team for showing his middle finger to the crowd during the champions' 3-2 victory over South Korea in Dallas on Monday.

On the pitch, Mexico's Marcelino Bernal equalized against the Italians in the 58th minute in Washington while Ireland drew 0-0 with Norway at the Giants Stadium outside New York.

That meant the Norwegians, competing in their first finals since 1938, were out. Italy must await results from other groups before they are sure they are through from group E, the most evenly matched of the six.

The mathematical maze meant the United States qualified from group A as one of the four best third-placed teams.

Rarely can a 0-0 draw have sparked the kind of celebration the Irish fans produced as they saluted their heroes and chanted for manager Jack Charlton to come onto the pitch.

Former England defender Charlton was forced to watch the game from the stand, serving a one-match ban from the touchline after insulting officials in Ireland's 2-1 defeat to Mexico in Orlando last Friday.

He finally emerged to huge cheers about 20 minutes after the final whistle, waving happily to the adoring Irish fans.

Ireland now return to Orlando to play the winner of group F, Charlton had wanted to avoid the heat of Florida but he is sure to settle for that rather than a ticket home.

Ireland enjoyed most of the



Italy's goalie Luca Marchegiani lies on the grass after Mexico's Marcelino Bernal, left of ball, blasted the ball into the net. (AP)

pressure in the first half but there were few goal chances on either side.

The match opened up a little in the second half as Norway pushed forward in desperate search of a goal.

Ireland almost punished them 10 minutes from time when a fine chip by John Sheridan landed on the top of the net with Norwegian goalkeeper Erik Thorstvedt off his line and beaten.

Italy, in search of goals and points to ensure their place in the second round, took the lead against Mexico after 48 minutes through substitute Daniele Massaro who had been on the pitch only two minutes after replacing fellow striker Pierluigi Casiraghi at the interval.

But their celebrations were short-lived as Mexican midfielder Marcelino Bernal levelled the scores 10 minutes later with a per-

fectly-struck shot past Italian goalkeeper Luca Marchegiani, playing as a deputy for the suspended Gianluca Pagliuca.

Italy coach Arrigo Sacchi admitted the game had made him "suffer very much".

"I felt we had more opportunities to score but we just could not manage to convert them."

"Now we are suffering because we have to await the results of the other teams to see if we qualify for the next round."

"We have shown we can hold our own against very strong opponents so I believe it is only fair if we qualify."

Germany booked their second-round spot on Monday, but the achievement was overshadowed by Effenberg's ejection from the squad for making an obscene gesture.

"It was the last straw," coach Berti Vogts told reporters in Chicago. "I will not allow a player to make an obscene gesture like that to the crowd. I told him in a talk this morning that he would not play for Germany at this World Cup. He accepted that and left the hotel."

As far as I am concerned Effenberg is over as an international player."

Effenberg, a versatile player but one of the most controversial from Germany, was the first member of any of the 24 teams competing in USA '94 to be dismissed from his squad for disciplinary reasons.

The player said he had overreacted but did not regret it.

Effenberg's unceremonious removal was the latest problem for a squad which has played below par and under fire.

Germany's popular press slammed the side for a sloppy performance in their final first-round match of the World Cup, which

they only narrowly won after throwing away a 3-0 lead.

"Embarrassing win!" the Cologne tabloid Express lamented. Munich's Abendzeitung paper was no more charitable, saying a repeat showing would not get the side past the next round.

"Sorry — if Berti's side play like this they can pack their bags," ran the headline.

Effenberg had already packed his and set off for a holiday with his family somewhere in the United States.

World Cup at a Glance
(all times local)

Monday's results
B — Germany 3, South Korea 2
B — Spain 3, Bolivia 1
Last night's results
E — Ireland 0, Norway 0
E — Italy 1, Mexico 1
Last night's scheduled games:
B — Russia-Cameroon
B — Brazil-Sweden
Tonight:
F — Morocco-Holland 19:35
F — Belgium-Saudi Arabia 19:35

Expos cut lead to 1 1/2 games as Hill beats Braves

MONTREAL (AP) — Ken Hill out-pitched Greg Maddux and became the National League's first 11-game winner Monday night as the host Montreal Expos beat Atlanta 7-2 to close within 1 1/2 games of the Braves in the NL East.

The game was tied 1-1 in the seventh before Wil Cordero hit a bases-loaded sacrifice fly off Maddux (10-4). Cliff Floyd then broke the game open with a three-run homer.

Hill (11-3) worked 7 1/2 innings, allowing two runs on four hits, striking out two and walking six. Montreal, in second place virtually every day since April 26, moved within 1 1/2 games of Atlanta for the first time since May 29.

Astros 7, Reds 6 (11 innings)
Craig Biggio singled home the winning run in the 11th inning to give host Houston the victory in a matchup of the top two teams in the NL Central.

Houston pulled within 2 1/2 games of the Reds, who rallied for four runs in the ninth inning to tie the game.

Kevin Bass opened the 11th with a single off Jeff Brantley (5-4) and

moved to second on a passed ball. After rookie Brian Hunter struck out, Biggio lined the first pitch into the left-field corner to end the game and make a winner of Todd Jones (2-2), who pitched two hitless innings.

Giants 3, Dodgers 2
Injury-plagued Bud Black, making his second start since last August, pitched seven scoreless innings and allowed just three hits as visiting San Francisco beat Los Angeles.

The Giants got their three runs on Royce Clayton's bases-loaded, two-

run single in the first inning and Dave Martinez's run-scoring groundout in the third. Black (1-0) struck out three and walked five. Tom Candiotti (5-3) took the loss.

Yankees 5, Red Sox 1
Jimmy Key allowed six hits in eight innings for his 11th straight victory and became the first 12-game winner in the majors.

It was the 10th straight loss at home for the Red Sox, matching their second-longest skid at Fenway Park. Boston also lost 10 straight at home in 1927, and had a 14-game losing streak at Fenway in 1926.

Key (12-1), who has five of New York's 12 wins in June, hasn't lost

since his second start of the season. Aaron Sele (6-4) allowed four runs on eight hits in 6 1/2 innings for Boston. He matched his season high with nine strikeouts.

Mike Gallego drove in two runs with a sacrifice fly in the fifth and an RBI single. Luis Polonia had a run-scoring bunt and Wade Boggs doubled home a run for New York, which won its sixth straight.

Orioles 7, Indians 6
Light-hitting Jeff Tackett led off the

eighth inning with his first home run in two years and Baltimore handed Cleveland its third home loss in a row after an 18-game winning streak.

Tackett homered on Charles Nagy's first pitch in the eighth, his first home run since June 30, 1992 and only the sixth of his career.

Nagy (6-4) allowed seven runs and 11 hits in eight innings. Tom Bolton (1-3) yielded one run and four hits in 2 1/2 innings to win, and Lee Smith struck out the side in the ninth to earn his major league-leading 26th save.

Harold Baines hit his 12th home run for Baltimore, which led 6-1 until the Indians four runs in the fifth and one in the sixth to tie it.

Brewers 5, Blue Jays 1
Cal Eldred pitched a six-hitter for his third consecutive complete game and host Milwaukee sent Toronto to its ninth straight loss.

The Blue Jays' skid is their longest since they lost 12 straight in 1981. Eldred (9-7), who had three-hitters in his last two starts, walked two and struck out four in his fifth complete game and fifth victory this month.

Al Leiter (3-5) gave up three runs on seven hits and walked four in four innings in his first start since coming off the 15-day disabled list.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Mansell returns for French Grand Prix

Former motor champion Nigel Mansell will return to Formula One motor racing for one race only at the French Grand Prix at Magny Cours on Sunday.

The 40-year-old Briton, currently racing in the IndyCar circuit in the United States, said his return would be a "guest appearance" for just the one race. He will join Damon Hill in the Williams team who announced the decision at a news conference yesterday, ending weeks of speculation following the death of Ayrton Senna at the San Marino Grand Prix on May 1.

Nets to name new coach

The New Jersey Nets will name Butch Beard as their new coach Tuesday. The Associated Press has learned. Sources familiar with the situation confirmed Monday that Beard, the coach at Howard University for the past four seasons, had been given the job. Beard and Nets assistant Paul Silas were considered the top two candidates to replace Daly, who resigned last month after two seasons with New Jersey.

Stemp fined for abusive language

Left-arm spinner Richard Stemp, 12th man for England's first two test matches against New Zealand, was fined £500 (\$775) yesterday for using abusive language during a recent county match. Stemp, left out of the squad for the third and final test, was also reprimanded and warned about his future conduct by a Test and County Cricket Board disciplinary committee. The Yorkshire spinner was found guilty of using crude and abusive language to Somerset batsman Mark Lathwell earlier this month.

Glasgow Rangers complete signing of Boli

Scottish premier division club Glasgow Rangers completed the £2.7 million (\$4.17m) signing of Marseille's French international Basile Boli yesterday. The club beat off competition from London sides Arsenal and Tottenham and from Italian club Genoa to sign the central defender on a three-year deal. Last month, Rangers signed Danish international Brian Laudrup from Fiorentina of Italy.

Pienaar ruled out of first test

South African rugby union captain Francois Pienaar was confirmed last night to be suffering from a concussion and will miss the Springboks' next five matches in New Zealand, including the first test.

Pienaar took a heavy blow on the head late in yesterday's 36-26 victory over Wellington. International Rugby Board regulations state that a player who has suffered a concussion must not play for three weeks.

Adi Gordon moves to Holon for 'financial reasons'

JOEL GORDIN

HAPOEL Holon basketball team has signed Adi Gordon, the diminutive, mercurial Hapoel Jerusalem and national team playmaker.

Gordon told a press conference he had made the move for financial reasons. "Everybody knows the financial difficulties at Jerusalem. My main reason for coming north is the excellent offer I have received."

Holon sponsor Nahum Miniver also claimed the team has secured Jerusalem's Pini Levy, although Jerusalem sources say they still own Levy and will bring the matter to arbitration.

Levy told the press conference he "preferred" Holon even "if I have to sit on the bench." Holon have recently signed Tomer Steinhauer from Hapoel Tel Aviv. Eddie Phillips from Betar Ramat Gan

and coach Meyer Kaminsky from Betar Ramat Gan.

Miniver made no bones for the reason for these acquisitions: "Our aim is to gain entry to a European contest at the end of this season."

On the other side of the equation, among those who have left Holon are Americans Ritchie Relford and David Henderson. Kobi Balul (for Maccabi Rishon LeZion), Oz Vigarman and Avner Shem-Tov.

Meanwhile, Maccabi Tel Aviv's manager Ralph Klein and coach Muli Kazurin have returned from the US where they went to find a second foreign player to join Slovenian Radisav Curcic, whom they signed earlier this month.

They will probably announce their decision later this week.

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Ben-Porat investigating Clalit's financial collapse

STATE Comptroller Miriam Ben-Porat is currently investigating Kupat Holim Clalit's financial collapse and may even issue a separate report on it, she told a tumultuous session of the Knesset state control committee yesterday.

At the session, former health minister Haim Ramon accused Finance Minister Avraham Shohat of carrying out "the worst politically motivated misappropriation of funds in the history of the state."

Ramon, Shohat and the MKs present said they welcomed the comptroller's scrutiny of the matter, which could lead to a parliamentary investigation as well. The committee's discussion of the issue will only resume on October 3.

The committee's meetings are usually off limits to the media, but this time a special session was called in a large room to accommodate additional speakers and cameramen from the Third Channel, which broadcast it live over cable TV.

The ministers and MKs, who are usually civil to each other behind closed doors, mentioned the presence of the cameras several times and were clearly playing to them. Ramon and Shohat repeatedly exchanged epithets, including "demagogue," and "liar," but later had them erased from the protocols.

Shohat admitted he decided early in the year not to send a recovery plan for Clalit to the Knesset finance committee because "it was before the elections, and I didn't think the proposal would be handled seriously."

Shohat, who was given little

JUDY SIEGEL

time to speak, categorically denied that political considerations were involved in his decisions.

As a result, Ramon countered, the health fund's deficit snowballed. The Histadrut handed over much less money than it had promised and even deducted millions for a "loan" the health fund owed. Meanwhile, the treasury provided NIS 30 million per month from January through June to keep Clalit going until after the elections, when "everyone knew" that Clalit needed some NIS 90m. a month to keep going.

Ramon, who will take over as Histadrut secretary-general in several days, charged that Shohat kept silent for many months about the health fund's precarious financial situation, and spoke out only the day after the Histadrut elections, when it was clear the Labor Party had lost control. Ramon added that senior Finance Ministry officials had collected full information about the forthcoming debacle, but no warnings were sounded by Shohat.

Ramon said that as health minister, he opposed a "farfetched" emergency plan in which all Clalit workers' salaries would be cut by five percent across the board. "I recommended a gradual cut, and the workers told me they agreed," he said. But the across-the-board cut raised strong opposition among the unions and it was ditched.

After Ramon won the election, Clalit and Shohat approved an ill-fated new emergency plan that would reduce services and in-

crease bureaucracy. This merely increased the exodus of Histadrut members, because they want more services and less bureaucracy, said Ramon. "The effects of this emergency plan will be felt for years," he said. Clalit continued its upbeat advertising campaign even until a few days after the elections.

Ramon maintained that on January 10, two senior treasury officials wrote to Shohat stating that health-sector wage increases would increase Clalit's deficit by only NIS 210m., and that the rest - NIS 90m. - would be due to "failed policies" by Clalit and the Histadrut.

But Shohat, Ramon charged, remained silent while the labor federation and its health fund opposed the national health insurance bill he (Ramon) had presented that would have increased Clalit's income by hundreds of millions.

The former health minister declared that even though "Shohat had no intention of demanding that the Histadrut sell assets" to cover Clalit's debts, he, as the new secretary-general, would sell off "at least NIS 400m. in Clalit property" to help cover these debts.

Shohat denied being silent, asking instead "where Ramon was all those months?" Ramon said he had warned publicly many times about the impending collapse.

Labor MK Yoram Lass blamed not Shohat but the previous Likud government for shortchanging health services. Not including the employers' tax, the government spent only NIS 246 per person per year on health services, compared to NIS 482 in 1980.



Police Minister Moshe Shahal (center) promises to act on a report about police brutality, presented by law professor Mordechai Kremnitzer (right). Shahal and Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz (left) spoke at a press conference yesterday. (Isaac Harari)

Police pledge to curb brutality

BILL HUTMAN

THE police yesterday announced the implementation of measures aimed at curbing the widespread and excessive use of force by its officers. The announcement came in response to the release of a long-awaited report on police violence after a year's preparation.

The most far-reaching measure virtually requires officers accused of brutality to take lie detector tests. If they choose not to, their commanders are to consider that as an indication of their guilt.

The report also recommended assigning women to patrol and detective work, giving more weight to disciplinary profiles, checking recruits' propensity to violence and sending more police to officer-training courses.

Until now, many accusations against police officers went unreported because they involved unwitnessed disputes between an alleged victim and officer. Requiring the lie detector test is aimed at solving this problem.

The measures to quell police violence were contained in a report by a team led by Hebrew University law professor Mordechai Kremnitzer, which were released

at a Jerusalem press conference.

The report was ordered over a year ago by Police Minister Moshe Shahal, in response to a police comptroller's report documenting widespread police brutality.

The comptroller's report said the "organizational structure of the police force continues to turn a blind eye to police violence. Police found guilty of misconduct are rarely punished severely and in some cases are promoted."

The Kremnitzer's team of police brass and legal experts followed up the comptroller's report and recommended ways of controlling police brutality.

The 77-page report detailed how to train officers against use of excessive force. It called on the police force to check itself better, instead of relying on complaints.

"The police must not be satisfied with receiving complaints from citizens or the courts," the report stated, calling for implementation of "additional means of deterrence, location and documentation."

Those measures include "pho-

tographing operations when possible, conducting surprise inspections of interrogation rooms, [and] video-recording interrogations."

Shahal and Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz attended the press conference, along with other police brass. They vowed to implement all of the report's recommendations. "There is no place in the Israel Police for violent police officers," Shahal said.

Hefetz said that police brass had met that day to formally review the report and agreed to begin implementing its recommendations.

The report showed that nearly 4,000 complaints were filed by civilians against the police in 1993, compared to less than 3,000 the previous year. Police violence is also high in Israel in comparison with other Western nations.

The rise last year was explained in part by police as due to an increase in police activity and in the size of the force.

But officers admitted an increase in complaints reflected the

continued problem of violence in the ranks.

The report stated, "In recent years there have been positive changes in the treatment of police brutality." This included the establishment of the Justice Ministry's department of investigations of police officers in 1992, and speeding up disciplinary court proceedings.

But the overall treatment of such incidents remains drawn out, sometimes taking as long as three to four years for a case to be finished, according to the report.

Other chronic problems in dealing with police brutality cited in the report were the light sentences given in police disciplinary court and police officers fixing their testimony to cover for each other against complainants.

"I can't say that we have set a target of the number of complaints that would be acceptable in a year," Kremnitzer said. "What is clear, is that there is much to be done," he added.

Shahal has asked Kremnitzer to issue a follow-up report on whether his recommendations were implemented.

Shas-affiliated bodies reap benefits from control of Religious Affairs Ministry

HERB KEINON

SHAS'S control of the Religious Affairs Ministry is continuing to bear fruit for organizations affiliated with the party, as a hefty share of the NIS 60 million budget the ministry will soon be distributing for religious, cultural and education activities is likely to go to Shas-affiliated groups.

A protocol leaked to the press of a meeting of the committee dealing with the allocations shows that Shas's educational organization, El Hama'ayan, will receive some NIS 6.5 million. Today, a comparable organization affiliated with Shas party rival Degel Hatorah, will receive NIS 2.3 million, as opposed to the NIS 3.3 million it received last year.

A Shas organization that is involved in educational activity in moshavim, Ma'ayan Hahityashvut, will receive NIS 700,000, while another comparable Degel Hatorah institution will receive only NIS 8,000.

A number of new organizations appeared on the list that are affiliated with Shas, whose activities are not yet known. For instance, a group called the Bnei Hahayil youth organization will receive NIS 1.1 million, and an organiza-

tion called Makor Hama'ayanot will receive NIS 950,000.

The National Religious Party's Bnei Akiva youth movement will get NIS 1.7 million, down from the 2.2 million it received last year, and the Ezra religious Zionist youth group will get an allocation of NIS 143,000. Habad is slated to receive NIS 4.9 million.

National Religious Party MKs Yitzhak Levy and Shaul Yablonovitch yesterday called on the Religious Affairs Ministry to hold up distribution of funds until it is ensured that the criteria for distribution is fair and equal.

An article in Degel Hatorah's daily, *Yated Ne'eman*, said the manner in which the committee made its recommendations is "illegal."

Moshe Friedman, spokesman for the Religious Affairs Ministry, said that the committee distributing the funds has not yet finished its deliberations. "The protocol has not been signed, and therefore it is impossible to relate to numbers, figures or rumors," he said.

Friedman said that all the discussions have been done according to law, accepted procedure and criteria approved by the state's attorney.

Knesset panel to vote on stripping MK Vanunu's immunity

DAN IZENBERG

THE 15-member house committee will have to decide today whether Labor MK Yossi Vanunu should stand trial for doing what his lawyer claimed was common practice - offering a job to a political rival in return for his support.

Yesterday, the committee ended its deliberations on Attorney-General Michael Ben-Yair's request to lift Vanunu's immunity and try him for political bribery.

Ben-Yair said that in 1989, then Kiryat Malachi local council head Vanunu created a fictitious job in the local workers council for Gabi Aloush, a Likud representative on the council. In return, Aloush joined the Labor-led coalition.

"I'm torn apart," said Rafi Elul, one of the 15 MKs who will have to decide this morning whether to recommend stripping Vanunu of his political immunity. "Vanunu, a young man with a promising future, is going to pay a heavy price for some nonsensical thing. He did something which was common practice at the time."

Elul is the only one of four former local council heads in the southern district who did not ask to be relieved of his committee responsibility to vote on Vanunu. Meir Sheerit (Likud), Moshe Katsav (Likud) and Eli Dayan (Labor) asked to be replaced because of their longstanding relationship with Vanunu.

Vanunu's lawyer, Dan Sheinman, argued that politicians had to be given some leeway in their behavior or they would be too intimidated to be effective. He also denied the job offered Aloush was fictitious and said it was common practice to offer patronage in forming political alliances.

KNESSET BRIEFS

United Torah's Verdiger, Gafni join Knesset
Avraham Verdiger and Moshe Gafni were installed as MKs for the United Torah Judaism Party. Verdiger is a member of Po'alei Agudat Yisrael and Gafni is in Degel Hatorah.

School grant extended to 12-year-olds
The Knesset passed a bill extending payment of National Insurance Institute schooling grants to children of single-parent families until the age of 12. It had been paid for children to age 10. The bill was initiated by Haim Dayan (Tsomet).

Two cars in every household, but no more
Apartment-owners will be restricted to ownership of no more than two parking spots in residential buildings, under a bill passed in final reading. Until now, contractors had to provide a parking space for each apartment, but did not specify to whom they had to be allotted. The bill was initiated by Avraham Poraz (Meretz).

Dan Izenberg

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Tourist wanted by Italian authorities detained at Ben-Gurion Airport

BILL HUTMAN

AN Italian tourist wanted in Rome for allegedly bribing government officials was detained this week at Ben-Gurion Airport at the request of Italian authorities, police revealed yesterday.

Franco Pagnoni, 56, is scheduled for a remand hearing today at Jerusalem Magistrate's Court. The district prosecutor is expected to request he be held until an official extradition request is received from Italy.

Pagnoni, detained as he tried to leave the country, gave some \$600,000 in bribes to Italian government officials, according to a brief statement released by the po-

lice spokesman.

Police sources noted that once the extradition request was received, the courts here would have to decide whether turn Pagnoni over to the Italian authorities.

He has been in Israel for several months, according to the sources.

Hizbullah, SLA exchange fire in south Lebanon

A South Lebanese Army outpost in the central sector of the security zone in south Lebanon was attacked by missiles yesterday morning.

Several Sagger missiles were shot at the outpost, in the Waddi Slukki area. No casualties or damages were reported. SLA artillery responded by firing heavily at the sources of the attack.

Alon Pinkas

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Tax collectors stage raid in Negev

AMIR ROZENBLIT

TAX collectors, police and other authorities in the Negev broke into apartments, confiscated property and, in one case, took possession of an entire catering hall during a three-day operation to collect back taxes.

"The Income Tax Commission is very serious about accumulated debts," tax commissioner Doron Levy said yesterday. "That is why these tax collection operations will continue nationwide, and their scope will widen."

About 60 tax collectors, bailiff's office staffers and police took part in the operation against about 500

homes and businesses in Beersheba, Arad, Dimona, Ofakim, Yeroham and area moshavim.

In some cases, debtors settled up, paying a total of NIS 610,000 by yesterday morning. However, there were about 200 seizures of property, from 15 vehicles to all of the furniture and equipment of a catering hall/restaurant.

Accompanied by police, tax authorities broke into 25 debtors' apartments, unoccupied at the time, and changed the locks.

Before the operation, about 550 debtors heeded warnings by the district tax office to settle their bills, paying NIS 10.4m.

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Sunday July 10

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Thursday July 14

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In September 1892 a loud whistle was heard in the Holy Land for the first time. The railway had arrived. We'll take the train from Tel Aviv, tour Beit Shemesh archaeological sites and Nahal Katlav, and then go by train from Bar Giora through Wadi Sorek to the capital, and then to Yemin Moshe. Tour guide: Mordechai Sofer. NIS 120.

Wednesday July 27

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